



LARGE QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/12/2020
**WASTE & MATERIALS
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

Section A: Notification and Category Determination

A.01: Generator has an EPA ID number.		662.018(1)
A.02: Generator submitted an annual report by March 1.		662.018(4)(b)
A.03: Generator notified as a Large Quantity Generator.		662.013

Section B: Waste Determination

B.01: Generator accurately determined if their solid waste is also a hazardous waste.		662.011
B.02: No diluting, mixing or alteration of the waste occurred prior to making the waste determination.		662.011(1)
B.03: The generator determined whether their solid waste is excluded from regulation under s. NR 661.0004.		662.011(2)
B.04: Generator accurately determined if any P, U, K, or F code(s) apply to their hazardous waste.		662.011(3)
B.05: Generator accurately determined if any D code(s) apply to their hazardous.		662.011(4)
B.06: If the waste is determined to be hazardous, the generator referred to chs. NR 661, 664 to 668, and 673 for other possible exclusions or restrictions pertaining to management of the specific waste.		662.011(5)
B.07: Waste determination records are maintained for at least 3 years.		662.011(5)
B.08: B.08: The facility determined that their hazardous waste stream is below 500 ppmw VO (and therefore outside of the scope of applicability for all of Subchapter CC). If YES, then complete section B of the LARGE QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION: CC AIR EMISSION STANDARDS inspection form.		N.A.

Section C: Waste Accumulation and Disposition

C.01: Hazardous waste is not stored on-site for more than 90 days unless a 30-day extension has been granted by the department or the waste is F006 waste managed in accordance with the 180-day or 270-day requirements.		662.017(1)
C.02: The generator uses a licensed hazardous waste transporter that has a license under chapter NR 663.		291.21(9)
C.03: The generator did not offer its hazardous waste to a transporter that have not received an EPA identification number.		662.018(3)



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Section C: Waste Accumulation and Disposition

C.04: The generator did not offer its hazardous waste to TSD facilities that have not received an EPA identification number.		662.018(3)
C.05: Hazardous wastes are sent to a TSD facilities holding a license issued under chapter NR 670 or have been issued a license under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Note that this is a statutory violation.		291.21(9)
C.06: Hazardous wastes are not disposed on-site without a license issued under chapter NR 670. Note that this is a statutory violation.		291.25(2)
C.07: Hazardous wastes are not thermally treated (e.g., burning, detonation, evaporation) on-site without a license issued under chapter NR 670.		291.25(2)
C.08: Prior to the disposal of bulk or noncontainerized liquid hazardous waste or hazardous waste containing free liquids in a hazardous waste landfill, the liquids meet the additional requirements specified in ss. NR 664.0314 or 665.0314. Note this requirement does not prevent a generator from sending liquid hazardous waste to a TSD facility where the waste will be stabilized or solidified prior to landfilling.		662.035

Section D: Manifests

D.01: The generator uses a uniform hazardous waste manifest to ship hazardous waste. If NO, go to Section F.		
D.02: Paper manifest: If a generator that transports or offers for transport a hazardous waste for off-site treatment, storage, or disposal and chooses to use a paper manifest, the paper manifest was prepared using the uniform hazardous waste manifest on EPA Form 8700-22, and, if necessary, EPA Form 8700-22A.		662.020(1)(a)
D.03: If the generator uses an electronic manifest, the generator complies with s. NR 662.024 and 40 CFR 3.10.		662.020(1)(c)
D.04: The generator designated at least one facility that is permitted to handle the manifested waste.		662.020(2)
D.05: The generator designated an alternate facility or instructed the transporter to return the waste if the transporter was unable to deliver the waste.		662.020(4)
D.06: The generator signed the paper manifest by hand. An electronic manifest can have a signature that meets the requirements in s. NR 662.024(1)(a).		662.023(1)(a)
D.07: The manifest had a handwritten signature and a date of acceptance from the initial transporter. An electronic manifest can be signed according to s. NR 662.024(1)(a).		662.023(1)(b)
D.08: The generator retained a copy of the manifest in compliance with ss. NR 662.040(1) and 662.024(3).		662.023(1)(c)
D.09: The generator gave the remaining copies of the manifest to the transporter.		662.023(2)
D.10: The generator complied with manifest requirements when sending bulk shipments within the United States solely by water.		662.023(3)



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Section D: Manifests

D.11: The generator complied with manifest requirements when sending shipments within the United States by rail.		662.023(4)
D.12: The generator complied with manifest requirements when sending hazardous waste to a state not authorized to regulate the waste.		662.023(5)
D.13: The generator signed the manifest according to the requirements when a shipment was rejected and returned to the generator.		662.023(6)(a)
D.14: A copy of the manifest was given to the transporter when a shipment was rejected and returned to the generator.		662.023(6)(b)
D.15: A copy of the manifest was sent within 30 days to the designated facility that returned the hazardous waste to the generator.		662.023(6)(c)
D.16: The generator retained a copy of the returned shipment manifest for three years.		662.023(6)(d)
D.17: The generator submitted an exception report to the department if a copy of the manifest was not received in 35 days from the designated facility.		662.042(1)
D.18: The generator keeps a copy of the signed manifest for three years in accordance with s. NR 662.023(1).		662.040(1)

Section E: Manifest Review

E.01: The EPA ID number in box 1 correct.		662.020(1)(a)
E.02: The total number of pages used to complete the manifest in box 2 is correct.		662.020(1)(a)
E.03: The emergency response phone number in box 3 is correct.		662.020(1)(a)
E.04: The generator's mailing address, phone number, and site address in box 5 is correct.		662.020(1)(a)
E.05: The transporter's company name and U.S. EPA ID number in box 7 (and 7 if needed) is correct.		662.020(1)(a)
E.06: The designated facility's name, site address, and U.S. EPA ID number in box 8 is correct.		662.020(1)(a)
E.07: The 'X' used to identify hazardous materials in box 9a is used correctly. 1. The letters 'RQ' may be used instead 'X' if a reportable quantity needs to be identified (49 CFR 172.201(a)(1)(iii)).		662.020(1)(a)
E.08: The U.S. DOT proper shipping name, hazard class or division, identification number (UN/NA) and packing group in box 9b is correct.		662.020(1)(a)



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Section E: Manifest Review

E.09: The number of containers in box 10 is correct.		662.020(1)(a)
E.10: The type of containers in box 10 is correct.		662.020(1)(a)
E.11: The total quantity of waste in box 11 is correct.		662.020(1)(a)
E.12: The unit of measurement in box 12 is correct.		662.020(1)(a)
E.13: The waste code information in box 13 is correct.		662.020(1)(a)
E.14: The signature for the 'Generator's Certification' in box 15 is signed by someone who has knowledge of the generator's waste minimization program.		662.027(1)
E.15: The signature for the 'Generator's Certification' in box 15 is signed by someone the who has had the DOT training requirements under 49 CFR Part 172, Subpart H.		

Section F: Consolidation of Hazardous Waste Received from VSQGs

F.01: Consolidation of HW Received from VSQGs. If NO, go to Section G.		
F.02: The hazardous waste received from the very small quantity generators (VSQGs) are under the control of the large quantity generator (LQG). Control means the power to direct the policies of the generator, whether by the ownership of stock, voting rights, or otherwise, except that contractors who operate generator facilities on behalf of a different person shall not be deemed to "control" such generators.		662.017(6)
F.03: The LQG notified the department at least 30 days prior to receiving the first shipment from a VSQG using EPA Form 8700-12.		662.017(6)(a)
F.04: The 8700-12 notification form identifies the name(s) and site address(es) for the VSQGs as well as the name and business telephone number for a contact person for the VSQGs.		662.017(6)(a)1.
F.05: The LQG submits an updated 8700-12 form within 30 days after a change in the name or site address for the VSQGs.		662.017(6)(a)2.
F.06: The LQG maintains records of shipments for 3 years from the date the hazardous waste was received from the VSQGs.		662.017(6)(b)
F.07: The LQG records contain all the following: 1. The name and address of the VSQG the hazardous waste was received form. 2. The contact information of the VSQG the hazardous waste was received form. 3. A description of the hazardous waste received from the VSQG. 4. The quantity of the hazardous waste was received from the VSQG. 5. The date the hazardous waste was received from the VSQG.		662.017(6)(b)



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Section F: Consolidation of Hazardous Waste Received from VSQGs

F.08: The LQG complies with all of the independent requirements identified in s. NR 662.010(1)(a)3. and the conditions for exemption in s. NR 662.017(6) for all hazardous waste received from a VSQGs.		662.017(6)(c)
F.09: The LQG labeled the container or unit with the date the hazardous waste was received from the VSQG.		662.017(6)(c)
F.10: If the LQG is consolidating incoming hazardous waste from a VSQG with either its own hazardous waste or with hazardous waste from other VSQGs, the LQG labeled each container or unit with the earliest date any hazardous waste in the container was accumulated on site.		662.017(6)(c)

Section G: Land Disposal Restrictions

A. General

G.01: Generator has hazardous waste that is land disposed. If NO, go to Section H.		
G.02: The generator determined the hazardous waste meets treatment standards.		668.07(1)(a)
G.03: The generator did total testing to determine if waste met LDR treatment standard.		668.07(1)(a)
G.04: The generator did TCLP testing to determine waste met LDR treatment standard.		668.07(1)(a)
G.05: Hazardous wastes with specified treatment methods were treated properly.		668.07(1)(a)
G.06: The generator determined underlying hazardous constituents (UHCs) for characteristic wastes unless not required.		668.09(1)
G.07: The generator identified the treatment standard for a waste that is both characteristic and listed.		668.09(2)
G.08: The generator maintains a one-time notification and certification form for characteristic waste that are no longer hazardous.		668.09(4)
G.09: Generator retains on-site all documentation for 3 years from when the waste was last sent off-site.		668.07(1)(h)

B. Waste does not meet Treatment Standard

G.11: Waste or contaminated soil does not meet treatment standard or the generator chooses not to make a determination. If NO go to section G.22: Waste meets Treatment Standard.		
G.12: One-time LDR notice is sent to receiving facility for each waste stream.		668.07(1)(b)
G.13: One-time LDR notice is sent to receiving facility for each waste stream.		668.07(1)(b)



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Section G: Land Disposal Restrictions

B. Waste does not meet Treatment Standard

G.14: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(b) includes all applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers and manifest number of first shipment.		668.07(1)(b)
G.15: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(b) includes all of the following: 1. The waste is subject to the LDRs. 2. Identifying the constituents of concern for F001-F005, and F039. If all constituents will be treated and monitored, there is no need to put them all on the LDR notice. 3. Identifying the underlying hazardous constituents (UHCs) in characteristic wastes.		668.07(1)(b)
G.16: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(b) includes identifying the applicable wastewater/ nonwastewater category.		668.07(1)(b)
G.17: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(b) includes identifying the subdivisions or subcategories made within a waste code based on waste-specific criteria.		668.07(1)(b)
G.18: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(b) includes a copy of the waste analysis data (i.e., analytical test results).		668.07(1)(b)
G.19: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(b) identifies if hazardous debris will be treated using the alternative treatment technologies under s. NR 668.45.		668.07(1)(b)
G.20: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(b) identifies all of the following for contaminated soil when subject to the alternative treatment standards in s. NR 668.49(1). 1. Identifies the constituents subject to treatment that are reasonably expected to be present at concentrations greater than 10x the universal treatment standard (s. NR 668.49(4)) 2. Identifies if the soils contain or does not contain a listed hazardous waste. 3. Identifies if the soil contains or does not exhibit a characteristic hazardous waste.		668.07(1)(b)
G.21: The generator provided a new notification to the TSDf and kept a copy when the waste or TSDf changed.		668.07(1)(b)

C: Waste meets Treatment Standard

G.22: Waste meets the treatment standard. If NO go to section G.31: Soil meets Treatment Standard.		
G.23: The generator sent a one-time notice with the initial waste shipment to the TSDf and keeps a copy in the file.		668.07(1)(c)1.
G.24: The notification includes all applicable EPA hazardous waste codes and the manifest number of the first shipment.		668.07(1)(c)1.
G.25: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(c) includes: 1. The waste is subject to the LDRs. 2. Identifying the constituents of concern for F001-F005, and F039. If all constituents will be treated and monitored, there is no need to put them all on the LDR notice. 3. Identifying the underlying hazardous constituents (UHCs) in characteristic wastes.		668.07(1)(c)1.
G.26: The notification includes identifying the applicable wastewater/ nonwastewater category.		668.07(1)(c)1.
G.27: The notification includes identifying the subdivisions or subcategories.		668.07(1)(c)1.



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Section G: Land Disposal Restrictions

C: Waste meets Treatment Standard

G.28: The notification includes a copy of the waste analysis data (i.e., analytical test results).		668.07(1)(c)1.
G.29: The notification included the following certification statement: "I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste through analysis and testing or through knowledge of the waste to support this certification that the waste complies with the treatment standards specified in subch. D of ch. NR 668 [or 40 CFR 268]. I believe that the information I submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment."		668.07(1)(c)1.
G.30: When the waste or designated facility changed, the generator provided a new notification form to the designated facility and placed a copy of that form in generator's file.		668.07(1)(c)3.

D. Soil meets Treatment Standard

G.31: Contaminated soil meets the treatment standard. If NO go to section G.39: Not Required to meet Treatment Standard.		
G.32: If the soil meets the treatment standards, the generator sent a one-time notice to the TSDf with the initial shipment and kept a copy in the generator's file.		668.07(1)(c)2.
G.33: The notification includes the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers and manifest number of first shipment.		668.07(1)(c)2.
G.34: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(b) includes: 1. The waste is subject to the LDRs. 2. Identifying the constituents of concern for F001-F005, and F039. 3. Identifying the underlying hazardous constituents (UHCs) in characteristic wastes. Note: If all constituents will be treated and monitored, there is no need to put them all on the LDR notice.		668.07(1)(c)2.
G.35: The notification includes identifying the applicable wastewater/ nonwastewater category.		668.07(1)(c)2.
G.36: The notification includes identifying the subdivisions.		668.07(1)(c)2.
G.37: The notification includes a copy of the waste analysis data (i.e., analytical test results).		668.07(1)(c)2.
G.38: The notification included the following certification statement: "I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste through analysis and testing or through knowledge of the waste to support this certification that the waste complies with the treatment standards specified in subch. D of ch. NR 668 [or 40 CFR 268]. I believe that the information I submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment."		668.07(1)(c)2.

E. Not Required to meet Treatment Standard

G.39: Waste or contaminated soil not required to meet the treatment standard. If NO go to section G.47: Lab Pack.		
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E. Not Required to meet Treatment Standard

G.40: The generator sent a one-time written notice with the initial shipment to the TSDf and kept a copy in the generator's file.		668.07(1)(d)
G.41: The notification contains the applicable EPA waste codes and manifest number of the first shipment.		668.07(1)(d)
G.42: The notification includes a statement that this waste or contaminated soil can be land disposal.		668.07(1)(d)
G.43: The notification includes a copy of the waste analysis data (i.e., analytical test results).		668.07(1)(d)
G.44: The notification includes the date when the waste or contaminated soil became subject to the standard.		668.07(1)(d)
G.45: The notification identifies if hazardous debris was treated using the alternative treatment technologies under s. NR 668.45.		668.07(1)(d)
G.46: When the waste or designated facility changed, the generator provided a new notification form to the designated facility and placed a copy of that form in generator's file.		668.07(1)(d)

F. Lab Pack

G.47: Waste managed under the alternative treatment standards for lab packs. If NO go to section G.52: Hazardous Debris.		
G.48: A one-time notice was sent with the first shipment to the TSDf and a copy is kept in the generator's file.		668.07(1)(i)1.
G.49: The notification includes applicable EPA waste codes and the manifest number of the first shipment.		668.07(1)(i)1.
G.50: The notification included the following certification statement: I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste and that the lab pack contains only wastes that have not been excluded under ch. NR 668 Appendix IV and that this lab pack will be sent to a combustion facility in compliance with the alternative treatment standards for lab packs at s. NR 668.42 (3) [or 40 CFR 268.42(c)]. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.		668.07(1)(i)1.
G.51: If the lab pack changes, the generator sent a new notification and certification to the receiving facility and place a copy in the generator's file.		668.07(1)(i)2.

G. Hazardous Debris

G.52: Hazardous debris is excluded. If NO go to section G.61: No longer contains.		
G.53: A one-time notification was sent to the department.		668.07(4)(a)



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G. Hazardous Debris

G.54: The notification sent to the department included the name and address of the subtitle D facility receiving the debris.		668.07(4)(a)1.
G.55: The notification sent to the department included a description of the initial generated debris and EPA number.		668.07(4)(a)2.
G.56: The generator submitted a one-time notification to the department for debris excluded under s. NR 661.0003(6)(a). The notification includes the technology from s. NR 668.45, Table 1 used to treat the debris.		668.07(4)(a)3.
G.57: An updated notification was sent to the department if the debris was shipped to a different facility. For debris excluded under s. NR 662.00002(5)(a), an updated notification was sent to the department if a different type of debris is treated or a different technology is used to treat the debris.		668.07(4)(b)
G.58: For excluded debris under s. NR 661.0003(6)9a), the treatment facility keep records of the treated debris to determine compliance.		668.07(4)(c)1.
G.59: The treatment facility keeps records that identify key operating parameters of the unit treating the debris.		668.07(4)(c)2.
G.60: For each shipment of treated debris, a certification of compliance with the treatment standards was signed by an authorized representative and placed in the facility's files. The certification stated the following: "I certify under penalty of law that the debris has been treated in accordance with the requirements of s. NR 668.45. I am aware that there are significant penalties for making a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."		668.07(4)(c)3.

H. No longer Contains

G.61: Generator received a no longer contains exclusion from the department for soils with a listed hazardous waste or that no longer exhibit the hazardous waste characteristic. If NO go to section G.64: Generators Treating Hazardous Waste.		
G.62: The generator has a one-time only document with the no longer contains determinations and supporting information.		668.07(5)(a)
G.63: The generator maintained the information in the facility files for a minimum of 3 years.		668.07(5)(b)

I. Generators Treating Hazardous Waste

G.64: Generator who treats or dispose of a hazardous waste. If NO go to section H		
G.65: Hazardous waste is not diluted		668.03(1)
G.66: Metal bearing hazardous waste is not combusted.		668.03(3)
G.67: Dilution: Iron filings or other metallic forms of iron are not added to lead-containing hazardous wastes in order to achieve any LDR treatment standard for lead.		668.03(4)
G.68: The generator developed a WAP if treating waste and contaminated soils.		668.07(1)(e)



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I. Generators Treating Hazardous Waste

G.69: The generator followed the WAP if treating waste and contaminated soils.		668.07(1)(e)
G.70: WAP- The WAP is based on a detailed chemical and physical analysis of a representative sample of the waste being treated and contain all information necessary and testing frequency to treat the waste in accordance with the requirements of chapter NR 668.		668.07(1)(e)1.
G.71: The WAP is retained on-site for at least 3 years from the date of the last on-site treatment.		668.07(1)(e)2.
G.72: WAP- Wastes shipped off-site complies with the notification and certification requirements of s. NR 668.07(1)(c).		668.07(1)(e)3.
G.73: Hazardous waste meets treatment standards before land disposed.		668.40(1)
G.74: For all nonwastewaters and D004 through D011 wastewaters, compliance with concentration level standards is based on grab sampling.		668.40(2)
G.75: Wastewaters not containing D004 through D011 wastes, concentration levels are based on maximums for one day.		668.40(2)
G.76: The treatment residue meets the lowest treatment standard for the constituent of concern when wastes with differing treatment standards are combined for the purpose of treatment.		
G.77: Compliance with treatment standards for organics are specified by footnote 10 in treatment standards table.		668.40(4)
G.78: Characteristic wastes not managed in a wastewater or CWA equivalent unit meet universal treatment standards.		668.40(5)
G.79: When a F001 to F005 nonwastewater that contains one or more of the constituents carbon disulfide, cyclohexanone, or methanol, then these constituents must be included on the LDR notification form. If any of these three constituents are present in the waste along with the other solvent constituents, then these three constituents are not "constituents of concern" and are not required to be included on the LDR notification form.		668.40(6)
G.80: Prior to land disposal hazardous debris met one or more of the following: 1. The debris meet the treatment standard in 668.40. 2. The department determines under s. NR 661.03(6)(b) that the debris is no longer contaminated with hazardous waste. 3. The debris is treated to the waste-specific treatment standard provided in 668.45.		668.45(1)
G.81: Prior to land disposal, a hazardous waste that exhibits a characteristic of a hazardous waste also complied with any applicable treatment standards for a listed hazardous waste.		668.09(3)

Section H: Personnel Training

A. Training program

H.01: The generator has a training program that meets some or all of the requirements of s. NR 662.017(1)(g). If no training program go to I.01.		662.017(1)(g)
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Section H: Personnel Training

A. Training program

H.02: Facility personnel successfully completed a program of classroom instruction, online training (e.g., computer-based or electronic), or on-the-job training that teaches them to perform their duties in a way that ensures compliance with chapter NR 662.017.		662.017(1)(g)1.a.
H.03: The training program includes all the record elements described in s. NR 662.017(1)(g)4 (see items H.10 to H.16).		662.017(1)(g)1.a.
H.04: The training program is directed by a person trained in hazardous waste management procedures.		662.017(1)(g)1.b.
H.05: The training program includes instruction which teaches facility personnel hazardous waste management procedures (including contingency plan implementation) relevant to the positions in which they are employed.		662.017(1)(g)1.b.
H.06: At a minimum, the training program is designed to ensure that facility personnel are able to respond effectively to emergencies by familiarizing them with emergency procedures, emergency equipment, and emergency systems, including, where applicable, all of the following: 1. Procedures for using, inspecting, repairing, and replacing facility emergency and monitoring equipment. 2. Key parameters for automatic waste feed cut-off systems. 3. Communications or alarm systems. 4. Response to fires or explosions. 5. Response to ground-water contamination incidents. 6. Shutdown of operations.		662.017(1)(g)1.c.
H.07: Facility personnel successfully completed the program required under s. NR 662.017(1)(g)1. within 6 months after the date of their employment or assignment to the facility, or to a new position at the facility, whichever is later.		662.017(1)(g)2.
H.08: Facility personnel do not work in unsupervised positions until they have completed the training standards under s. NR 662.017(1)(g)1.		662.017(1)(g)2.
H.09: Facility personnel take part in an annual review of the initial training required under s. NR 662.017(1)(g)1.		662.017(1)(g)3.

B. Training records

H.10: The generator's training records document the job title for each position at the facility related to hazardous waste management.		662.017(1)(g)4.a.
H.11: The generator's training records document the name of the employee filling each job that is related to hazardous waste management.		662.017(1)(g)4.a.
H.12: Training records contain a written job description for each job related to hazardous waste management.		662.017(1)(g)4.b.
H.13: The generator's training records contain a written description of the type and amount of both introductory and continuing training that will be given to each person filling a position listed under s. NR 662.017(1)(g)4.a.		662.017(1)(g)4.c.
H.14: The generator's training records document that the training or job experience, required under s. NR 662.017(1)(g)1. 2. and 3., has been given to, and completed by, facility personnel.		662.017(1)(g)4.d.
H.15: Training records on current personnel are kept until closure of the facility. Personnel training records may accompany personnel transferred within the same company.		662.017(1)(g)5.



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Section H: Personnel Training

B. Training records

H.16: Training records on former employees are kept for at least 3 years from the date the employee last worked at the facility.		662.017(1)(g)5.

Section I: Preparedness, Prevention, and Emergency Procedures

A. Maintenance and operation, and required equipment

I.01: The generator maintains and operates its facility to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment.		662.251
I.02: Facility has an alarm or internal communication system that can be used in the event of an emergency.		662.252(1)
I.03: Facility or facility personnel have a communication device in hazardous waste areas.		662.252(2)
I.04: Facility has fire extinguishers and fire control equipment in hazardous waste areas, as needed for the wastes present.		662.252(3)
I.05: Facility has spill kits in hazardous waste areas, as needed for the wastes present.		662.252(3)
I.06: Facility has decontamination equipment is hazardous waste, as needed for the wastes present.		662.252(3)
I.07: Facility has a sprinkler system, foam system, or fire suppression systems, as needed for the wastes present.		662.252(4)

B. Testing, maintenance, access, and required aisle space

I.08: All communications or alarm systems, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment, where required, must be tested and maintained as necessary to assure its proper operation in time of emergency.		662.253
I.09: In all areas where hazardous waste is managed personnel have access to emergency communication devices.		662.254(1)
I.10: In the event only one employee is at the facility while operations are occurring, that employee has access to emergency communication devices.		662.254(2)
I.11: The generator maintains aisle space.		662.255



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C. Arrangements with local authorities

I.12: The generator determined the potential need for local emergency services, attempted to make arrangements with those local emergency services, and familiarize those local emergency services serves with the facility. The local emergency services, including: 1. Local police department. 2. Local fire department 3. Other emergency response teams. 4. Emergency response contractors. 5. Equipment suppliers. 6. Local hospitals.		662.256(1) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
I.13: Where more than one police or fire department might respond to an emergency, the generator attempted to make arrangements to designate a primary emergency authority to a specific fire or police department, and arrangements with any others to provide support to the primary emergency authority.		662.256(1)(c) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
I.14: The generator documents arrangements were attempted.		662.256(2) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
I.15: The generator maintains a waiver from making arrangements.		662.256(3) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>

D. Contingency Plan

I.16: The generator has a contingency plan for the facility. If there is no contingency plan go to I.36		662.260(1) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
I.17: The contingency plan is designed to minimize hazards to human health or the environment from fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water.		662.260(1) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
I.18: The provisions of the contingency plan is carried out immediately whenever there is a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents which could threaten human health or the environment.		662.260(2) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
I.19: The contingency plan describes the actions facility personnel must take in response to fires, explosions, or releases.		662.261(1) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
I.20: Arrangement with local emergency services are described in the plan.		662.261(3) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
I.21: The contingency plan lists the names and emergency telephone numbers of all emergency coordinators.		662.261(4) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
I.22: The emergency coordinator list in the contingency plan is kept up to date.		662.261(4) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
I.23: If there is more than one person is listed as the emergency coordinator, then one of the emergency coordinators is named as the primary emergency coordinator.		662.261(4) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
I.24: If there is more than one person is listed as the emergency coordinator, then the emergency coordinators are listed in the order in which they will assume responsibility as alternates.		662.261(4) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
I.25: The contingency plan includes a list of all required emergency equipment at the facility.		662.261(5) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>



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D. Contingency Plan

I.26: The contingency plan's list of emergency equipment at the facility is kept up to date.		662.261(5)
I.27: The contingency plan's list of emergency equipment at the facility includes the location, physical description, and a brief outline of its capabilities.		662.261(5)
I.28: The contingency plan includes an evacuation plan.		662.261(6)
I.29: A copy of the current contingency plan with any revisions is maintained by the generator.		662.262
I.30: The generator submitted a copy of the contingency plan, and any revisions, to all local emergency responders.		662.262(1)

E. Quick Reference Guide

I.31: The generator submitted a quick reference guide to emergency responders. If not applicable go to I.53		662.262(2)
I.32: The quick reference guide includes the types and names of hazardous wastes and the associated hazards.		662.262(2)(a)
I.33: The quick reference guide includes the estimated maximum amount of each hazardous waste that may be present at any one time.		662.262(2)(b)
I.34: The quick reference guide includes the identification of any hazardous wastes where exposure would require unique or special treatment by medical or hospital staff.		662.262(2)(c)
I.35: The quick reference guide includes a map of the facility showing where hazardous wastes are generated, accumulated and treated and routes for accessing these wastes.		662.262(2)(d)
I.36: The quick reference guide includes a street map of the facility in relation to surrounding businesses, schools and residential areas to understand how best to get to the facility and also evacuate citizens and workers.		662.262(2)(e)
I.37: The quick reference guide includes the locations of water supply (e.g., fire hydrant) and its flow rate.		662.262(2)(f)
I.38: The quick reference guide includes the identification of on-site notification systems (e.g., a fire alarm that rings off site, smoke alarms).		662.262(2)(g)
I.39: The quick reference guide includes the name of the emergency coordinator(s) and emergency telephone number(s).		662.262(2)(h)
I.40: The generator updates the quick reference guide as necessary and submits copies to local emergency services.		662.262(3)
I.41: The contingency plan was reviewed and immediately amended, if necessary, whenever the contingency plan fails in an emergency.		662.263(2)



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E. Quick Reference Guide

I.42: The contingency plan is updated to reflect facility changes.		662.263(3)
I.43: The contingency plan was reviewed, and immediately amended, if necessary, whenever the list of emergency coordinators changes.		662.263(4)
I.44: The contingency plan was reviewed, and immediately amended, if necessary, whenever the list of emergency equipment changes.		662.263(5)
I.45: There is always an emergency coordinator on-site or available on call.		662.264
I.46: The emergency coordinator is familiar with the plan and facility operations.		662.264
I.47: The emergency coordinator has the authority to commit the resources needed to carry out the contingency plan.		662.264

F. Imminent or Actual Emergency Situation

I.48: Did the facility have an imminent or actual emergency situation. If no go to section J		
I.49: Every time there was an imminent or actual emergency situation, the emergency coordinator (or his designee when the emergency coordinator is on call) immediately activated the internal facility alarms or communication systems, where applicable, to notify all facility personnel.		662.265(1)(a)
I.50: Every time there was an imminent or actual emergency situation, the emergency coordinator (or his designee when the emergency coordinator is on call) immediately notified appropriate state or local agencies with designated response roles if their help is needed.		662.265(1)(b)
I.51: Every time there was a release, fire, or explosion, the emergency coordinator immediately identified the character, exact source, amount, and areal extent of any released materials. The emergency coordinator may do this by observation or review of the facility records or manifests and, if necessary, by chemical analysis.		662.265(2)
I.52: Concurrently with s. NR 662.265(2), the emergency coordinator assessed the possible hazards to human health or the environment that may result from the release, fire, or explosion.		662.265(3)
I.53: If the emergency coordinator determines that the facility has had a release, fire, or explosion which could threaten human health, or the environment, outside the facility, then the emergency coordinator must determine if an evacuation of local areas is advisable. If evacuation is advisable, then the emergency coordinator must immediately notify appropriate local authorities. The emergency coordinator must be available to help appropriate officials decide whether local areas should be evacuated.		662.265(4)(a)



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F. Imminent or Actual Emergency Situation

<p>I.54: If the emergency coordinator determines that the facility has had a release, fire, or explosion which could threaten human health, or the environment, outside the facility, then the emergency coordinator must immediately notify either the government official designated as the on-scene coordinator for that geographical area, or the National Response Center (using their 24-hour toll free number 800/424-8802). The report must include all of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name and telephone number of reporter. 2. Name and address of the generator. 3. Time and type of incident (e.g., release, fire). 4. Name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known. 5. The extent of injuries, if any. 6. The possible hazards to human health, or the environment, outside the facility. 		662.265(4)(b)
<p>I.55: Every time there was an emergency, the emergency coordinator took all reasonable measures necessary to ensure that fires, explosions, and releases do not occur, recur, or spread to other hazardous waste at the generator's facility.</p>		662.265(5)
<p>I.56: If the generator stops operations in response to a fire, explosion or release, the emergency coordinator monitored for leaks, pressure buildup, gas generation, or ruptures in valves, pipes, or other equipment, wherever this is appropriate.</p>		662.265(6)
<p>I.57: Immediately after an emergency, the emergency coordinator provided for the treating, storing, or disposing of recovered waste, contaminated soil or surface water, or any other material that results from a release, fire, or explosion at the facility.</p>		662.265(7)
<p>I.58: The emergency coordinator ensured that, in the affected area(s) of the facility, no hazardous waste that may be incompatible with the released material is treated, stored, or disposed of until cleanup procedures are completed.</p>		662.265(8)(a)
<p>I.59: The emergency coordinator ensured that, in the affected area(s) of the facility, all emergency equipment listed in the contingency plan is cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations are resumed.</p>		662.265(8)(b)
<p>I.60: The generator noted in the operating record the time, date, and details of any incident that requires implementing the contingency plan.</p>		662.265(9)
<p>I.61: Within 15 days after the incident, the generator submitted a written report on the incident to the department.</p>		662.265(9)
<p>I.62: The written report on the incident to the department included all of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name, address, and telephone number of the generator. 2. Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion). 3. Name and quantity of material(s) involved. 4. The extent of injuries, if any. 5. An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable. 6. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident. 		662.265(9)

Section J: Pre-Transport

<p>J.01: If no pre-transportation activities are taking place during the inspection go to section K.</p>		
<p>J.02: The generator packaged the waste with applicable DOT regulations before transportation off-site.</p>		662.030



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Section J: Pre-Transport

J.03: The generator labeled each package of hazardous waste according to DOT regulations before transportation off-site.		662.031
J.04: The generator labeled each package of hazardous waste according to DOT regulations before transportation off-site.		662.032(1)
J.05: Before transporting hazardous waste or offering hazardous waste for transportation off site, the generator marked each container of 119 gallons or less used in such transportation with the following words and information in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR 172.304. 1. HAZARDOUS WASTE—Federal Law Prohibits Improper Disposal. If found, contact the nearest police or public safety authority or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 2. Generator's Name and Address _____. 3. Generator's EPA Identification Number _____. 4. Manifest Tracking Number _____. 5. EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s) _____. Under s. NR 662.032(c) a generator may use a nationally recognized electronic system, such as bar coding, to identify the EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s) in D.5.		662.032(2)
J.06: Lab packs that will be incinerated under s. NR 668.42(3) and have EPA hazardous waste numbers D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D010, and D011 are marked with EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s). Under s. NR 662.032(3)(c) a generator may use a nationally recognized electronic system, such as bar coding, to identify the EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s).		662.032(4)
J.07: Before transporting hazardous waste or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, the generator placarded or offer the initial transporter the appropriate placards according to Department of Transportation regulations for hazardous materials under 49 CFR part 172, subpart F.		662.033

Section K: Recordkeeping and Reporting

K.01: Generator retains manifest copies for 3 years.		662.040(1)
K.02: Generator retains annual reports and exception reports for 3 years.		662.040(2)
K.03: During the course of any unresolved enforcement action, the generator extended the record retention time identified in s. NR 662.010 for the regulated activity or as requested by the department.		662.040(4)
K.04: Generator submitted the annual report by March 1 of each year.		662.041(1)
K.05: LQG for at least 1 month and treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous waste on-site submitted their annual report by March 1 of each year.		662.041(2)
K.06: The generator must furnish additional reports concerning the quantities and disposition of wastes when requested by the department.		662.043



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Section L: Satellite Accumulation Containers

L.01: Generator accumulates hazardous in satellite accumulation containers. If NO, go to Section M.		
L.02: A generator may accumulate as much as 55 gallons of nonacute hazardous waste and either 1 quart of liquid acute hazardous waste or 1 kg of solid acute hazardous waste in containers.		662.015(1)
L.03: Accumulation is at or near the point of generation.		662.015(1)
L.04: The accumulation is under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste.		662.015(1)
L.05: Satellite containers are in good condition.		662.015(1)(a)
L.06: Satellite containers are appropriate for the waste being contained.		662.015(1)(b)
L.07: Incompatible wastes are not stored in the same container, unless commingling the wastes does not create a dangerous situation.		662.015(1)(c)1.
L.08: Waste is not placed in an unwashed container that previously held an incompatible waste, unless reuse of the container does not create a dangerous situation.		662.015(1)(c)2.
L.09: Containers of incompatible waste are physically separated by space or structure.		662.015(1)(c)3.
L.10: Satellite containers are kept closed unless adding or removing waste, or for necessary venting.		662.015(1)(d)
L.11: The hazardous waste containers are marked with the words "Hazardous Waste".		662.015(1)(e)1.
L.12: The hazardous waste containers are marked with an indication of the hazards of the hazardous waste.		662.015(1)(e)2.
L.13: Within 3 days of exceeding 55 gallons of waste ins a satellite accumulation area (SAA) the excess waste is moved to a central accumulation area (CAA), or the SAA is managed as a CAA. Note: For acute hazardous waste the limit is 1 quart of liquid waste or 1 kilogram of solid waste.		662.015(1)(f)1.
L.14: Once a satellite accumulation area exceeds 55 gallons of waste the container(s) holding the excess waste are dated. Note: For acute hazardous waste the limit is 1 quart of liquid waste or 1 kilogram of solid waste.		662.015(1)(f)3.
L.15: All SAAs meet the preparedness and preparedness, prevention, and emergency procedures specified in subch. M of ch. NR 662 (See section I).		662.015(1)(h)



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Section M: Central Accumulation Containers

M.01: Generator accumulates hazardous in containers. If NO, go to Section N.		
M.02: Hazardous waste containers are in good condition.		662.017(1)(a)2
M.03: Hazardous waste containers are appropriate for the waste being contained.		662.017(1)(a)3
M.04: Hazardous waste containers are kept closed unless adding or removing waste, or for opening of a safety device.		662.017(1)(a)4.a.
M.05: The hazardous waste container is not opened, handled, or accumulated in a manner that may rupture the container or cause it to leak.		662.017(1)(a)4.b.
M.06: Central accumulation areas are inspected weekly.		662.017(1)(a)5.
M.07: Containers of ignitable or reactive waste are stored at least 50 feet from the property line, unless written approval has been granted waiving this requirement.		662.017(1)(a)6.a
M.08: Reactive or ignitable wastes are protected against sources of ignition or reaction, including the placement of "No Smoking" signs.		662.017(1)(a)6.b
M.09: Incompatible wastes are not stored in the same container, unless commingling the wastes does not create a dangerous situation.		662.017(1)(a)7.a.
M.10: Waste is not placed in an unwashed container that previously held an incompatible waste, unless reuse of the container does not create a dangerous situation.		662.017(1)(a)7.b.
M.11: Containers of incompatible waste are physically separated by space or structure.		662.017(1)(a)7.c.
M.12: The hazardous waste containers are marked with the words "Hazardous Waste".		662.017(1)(e)1.a.
M.13: The hazardous waste containers are marked with an indication of the hazards of the hazardous waste.		662.017(1)(e)1.b.
M.14: The hazardous waste container is dated with the accumulation start date.		662.017(1)(e)1.c.
M.15: The accumulation start date is clearly visible for inspection on each container of hazardous waste.		662.017(1)(e)1.c.

Section N: Accumulation in Tanks

N.001: Generator accumulates hazardous in tanks. If NO, go to Section O.		
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Section O: On-Site Storage on Drip Pads

O.01: Generator accumulates hazardous on drip pads. If NO, go to Section P.		

Section P: On-Site Storage in Containment Buildings

P.01: Generator accumulates hazardous in containment buildings. If NO, go to Section Q.		

Section Q: Used Oil

A. General

Q.01: Used oil is managed on-site. If NO, go to Section R.		

Q.02: Generator meets ch.NR 664 or 665 requirements if storing used oil in waste piles or surface impoundments.		679.12(1)

Q.03: Used oil is not used as a dust suppressant.		679.12(2)

Q.04: Off-spec used oil burned for energy recovery is only burned in required devices.		679.12(3)

Q.05: Used oil container and tanks are in good condition.		679.22(2)(a)

Q.06: Used oil container and tanks are not leaking.		679.22(2)(b)

Q.07: Used oil container or tank is labeled "Used Oil".		679.22(3)(a)

Q.08: The used oil tank is in good condition (no severe rusting, apparent structural defects or deterioration).		679.22(2)(a)

Q.09: The used oil tank is not leaking.		679.22(2)(b)

Q.10: The used oil tank is marked with the words "Used Oil".		679.22(3)(a)

Q.11: The fill pipe to the underground storage tank is labeled "Used Oil".		679.22(3)(b)

B. Release to the Environment

Q.12: The generator stopped any release of used oil to the environment.		679.22(4)(a)



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Section Q: Used Oil

B. Release to the Environment

Q.13: The generator contained any release of used oil.		679.22(4)(b)
Q.14: The generator cleaned up and managed any release of used oil and materials.		679.22(4)(c)
Q.15: The generator repaired or replaced any leaking used oil container or tank prior to use.		679.22(4)(d)

C. Used Oil Burning

Q.16: Generator only burns self-generated or household do-it-yourselfer used oil in used oil space heater.		679.23(1)
Q.17: Used oil space heater maximum capacity is not more than 0.5 million Btu per hour.		679.23(2)
Q.18: The used oil-fired space heater's combustion gases are vented to the ambient air.		679.23(3)

D. Used Oil Transport

Q.19: The used oil transporter has an EPA identification number.		679.24
Q.20: Collection Centers: Self-generated and household do-it-yourselfer used oil is transported by a vehicle owned by the generator or the generator's employee.		679.24(1)(a)
Q.21: Collection Centers: Generator self-transport no more than 55 gallons at one time.		679.24(1)(b)
Q.22: Aggregation Points: The generator may only self-transport used oil in a vehicle that is owned by the generator or owned by an employee of the generator.		679.24(2)(a)
Q.23: Aggregation Points: The generator transports no more than 55 gallons of used oil at any time.		679.24(2)(b)
Q.24: Aggregation Points: The generator transports the used oil to an aggregation point that is owned or operated by the same generator.		679.24(2)(c)
Q.25: The generator's used oil aggregation points comply with the subchapter C standards of chapter NR 679.		679.32(2)
Q.26: Tolling arrangement: When a generator uses a tolling agreement, the agreement includes the type of used oil and frequency of shipments.		679.24(3)(a)
Q.27: Tolling arrangement: When a generator uses a tolling agreement, the agreement includes that the vehicle used is owned and operated by the used oil processor or re-refiner.		679.24(3)(b)
Q.28: Tolling arrangement: When a generator uses a tolling agreement, the agreement includes that the used oil will be returned to the generator.		679.24(3)(c)



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Section R: Small Quantity Handler of Universal Waste

A. General

R.01: The facility is a small quantity handler of universal waste. If NO go to Section S. Note: If the facility is a large quantity handler then complete the large quantity handler of universal waste inspection form.		
R.02: The handler does not dispose universal waste. This is also a violation of section 2.C., which is a statutory violation of s. 291.25(2) Wis. Stats.		673.11(1)
R.03: The handler does not dilute or treat universal waste.		673.11(2)
R.04: The handler does not accumulate universal waste for longer than one year.		673.15(1)
R.05: The handler is able to demonstrate the length of time the universal waste has been accumulated.		673.15(3)
R.06: Employees who manage universal waste are trained.		673.16
R.07: The handler immediately contains all releases of universal wastes.		673.17(1)
R.08: The handler determines whether any release of a universal waste is hazardous waste.		673.17(2)
R.09: The handler manages hazardous waste generated from the release of a universal waste in compliance with all applicable requirements of chapters NR 660 to 670.		673.17(2)
R.10: Universal waste is sent or taken to another universal waste handler, destination facility or foreign destination.		673.18(1)
R.11: The handler complies with the transporter requirements of subchapter D of chapter NR 673 Wis. Adm. Code while self-transporting the universal waste.		673.18(2)
R.12: The handler packages, labels, marks and placards the shipment, and prepares the proper shipping papers in accordance with the applicable U.S. Department of Transportation regulations under 49 CFR parts 172 to 180.		673.18(3)
R.13: Prior to sending a shipment of universal waste to another universal waste handler the receiving handler agrees to receive the shipment of the universal waste.		673.18(4)
R.14: If a shipment of universal waste was rejected, the waste was returned or sent to another destination facility.		673.18(5)
R.15: Universal waste was rejected and returned or sent to another destination facility.		673.18(6)
R.16: If the facility receives hazardous waste instead of universal waste, the department is notified.		673.18(7)



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Section R: Small Quantity Handler of Universal Waste

A. General

R.17: If the facility received waste that is non-hazardous and non-universal, the waste is managed with federal or local solid waste regulations.		673.18(8)
R.18: A small quantity handler of universal waste who sends universal waste to a foreign destination is subject to the requirements of subch. H of ch. NR 662.		673.20

B. Lamps

R.19: The facility is a handler of universal waste lamps. If NO, go to R.24 (universal waste batteries).		
R.20: The handler manages universal waste lamps in a manner that prevent releases of any universal waste to the environment.		673.13(4)
R.21: The handler contains any lamp in containers or packages that are structurally sound, adequate to prevent breakage, and compatible with the contents of the lamps.		673.13(4)(a)
R.22: The handler immediately cleans up and places in a container any lamp that is broken and any lamp that shows evidence of breakage, leakage, or damage.		673.13(4)(b)
R.23: The handler clearly labels or marks each lamp or a container with any of the following phrases: "Universal Waste - Lamps", "Waste Lamps" or "Used Lamps."		673.14(5)

C. Batteries

R.24: The facility is a handler of universal waste batteries. If NO, go to R.30 (universal waste pesticides).		
R.25: The handler manages batteries in a manner that prevent releases of any universal waste to the environment.		673.13(1)
R.26: The handler contains any battery that showed evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage in a container.		673.13(1)(a)
R.27: The handler's actions did not caused a breach to the casing of an individual battery cell.		673.13(1)(b)
R.28: The handler who removes electrolytes from batteries, or who generates other solid wastes (e.g., battery pack materials, discarded consumer products) as a result of the activities listed in s. NR 673.13(1)(b), determined whether the electrolytes or other solid wastes exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste.		673.13(1)(c)
R.29: The handler clearly labels or marks each battery or a container with one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste - Batteries", "Waste Batteries" or "Used Batteries."		673.14(1)

D. Pesticides

R.30: The facility is a handler of universal waste pesticides. If NO, go to R.37 (universal waste mercury containing equipment).		
R.31: The handler manages the pesticides in a way that prevents releases.		673.13(2)



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Section R: Small Quantity Handler of Universal Waste

D. Pesticides

R.32: The handler manages pesticides in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste to the environment.		673.13(2)
R.33: The label that was on the pesticides when purchased are on any recalled pesticides.		673.14(2)(a)
R.34: Recalled pesticides are marked "Universal Waste-Pesticides" or "Waste-Pesticides".		673.14(2)(b)
R.35: The handler clearly labels or marks each container, tank, transport vehicle, or vessel in which unused pesticides are contained with the label that was on the product if still legible. If using the product labels is not feasible, then label as required.		673.14(3)(a)
R.36: Containers, tanks, transport vehicles are marked "Universal Waste - Pesticides" or "Waste - Pesticides".		673.14(3)(b)

E. Mercury-Containing Equipment

R.37: The facility is a handler of universal waste mercury containing equipment. If NO, go to Section S (Air Emission Standards AA).		
R.38: The handler manages mercury-containing equipment in a way that prevents releases to the environment.		673.13(3)
R.39: The handler places in a container any mercury-containing equipment with non-contained elemental mercury or that shows evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage in a container.		673.13(3)(a)
R.40: The handler removed mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment in a way to prevent breakage of the ampules.		673.13(3)(b)1.
R.41: The handler removes mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment only over or in a containment device (e.g., tray or pan sufficient to collect and contain any mercury released from an ampule in case of breakage).		673.13(3)(b)2.
R.42: The handler removes mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment only when there is a mercury clean-up system to immediately transfer any mercury resulting from spills or leaks from broken ampules, from the containment device to a container that meets the requirements of s. NR 662.0015 or 662.016.		673.13(3)(b)3
R.43: The handler removing mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment is able to immediately transfer any released mercury from the containment device to a container that meets the requirements of s. NR 662.015 or 662.016.		673.13(3)(b)4.
R.44: The area where the mercury-containing ampules are removed from the mercury-containing equipment is provided with ventilation and monitoring to ensure compliance with applicable exposure levels for mercury adopted under 29 USC 651 to 678 or s. 101.055, Stats.		673.13(3)(b)5.
R.45: The employees removing mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment are thoroughly familiar with proper waste mercury handling and emergency procedures, including transfer of mercury from devices to appropriate containers.		673.13(3)(b)6.
R.46: The handler removing mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment stores the removed ampules in closed, non-leaking containers that are in good condition.		673.13(3)(b)7.
R.47: The handler removing mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment packs the removed ampules in the container with packing materials that are adequate to prevent breakage during storage, handling, and transportation.		673.13(3)(b)8.



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Section R: Small Quantity Handler of Universal Waste

E. Mercury-Containing Equipment

R.48: The handler of mercury-containing equipment that does not contain an ampule (e.g., such as a barometer or manometer) immediately seals the equipment holding the mercury with an air-tight seal to prevent the release of any mercury to the environment.		673.13(3)(c)1.
R.49: The handler of mercury-containing equipment that does not contain an ampule (e.g., such as a barometer or manometer) follows all requirements for removing ampules and managing removed ampules under s. NR 673.13(3)(b).		673.13(3)(c)2.
R.50: The handler removing mercury-containing ampules from the mercury-containing equipment or seals the mercury from mercury-containing equipment determines if the mercury or clean-up residues resulting from spills or leaks exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste identified in subchapter C of chapter NR 661.		673.13(3)(d)1.a.
R.51: The handler removing mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment or seals mercury from mercury-containing equipment determines if other solid waste generated as a result of the removal of mercury-containing ampules or housings exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste identified in subchapter C of chapter NR 661.		673.13(3)(d)1.b.
R.52: The handler removing mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment or seals mercury from mercury-containing equipment manages all of the mercury, residues, or other solid waste that exhibited a characteristic of hazardous waste in compliance with all applicable requirements of chapters NR 660 to 670. The handler is considered the generator of the mercury, residues or other waste and shall manage it subject to chapter NR 662.		673.13(3)(d)2.
R.53: The handler removing mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment or seals mercury from mercury-containing equipment in its original housing manages all of the mercury, residues, or other solid waste that did not exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste in compliance with chapters 287 and 289, Stats., chapters NR 500 to 524, and applicable federal solid waste regulations.		673.13(3)(d)3.
R.54: The handler clearly labels or marks each mercury-containing equipment (i.e., each device), or container with any of the following phrases: "Universal Waste - Mercury-Containing Equipment," "Waste Mercury-Containing Equipment," or "Used Mercury-Containing Equipment."		673.14(4)(a)
R.55: The handler clearly labels or marks each mercury-containing thermostat or container containing only mercury-containing thermostats with any of the following phrases: "Universal Waste - Mercury Thermostats," "Waste Mercury Thermostats" or "Used Mercury Thermostats."		673.14(4)(b)

Section S: Air Emission Standards AA

S.001: RCRA Air Subchapter AA. Is hazardous waste groundwater that contains organics that are >10 ppmw pump to a feed tank and then to an air stripper column and then reinjected back into the ground? If YES, then subchapter AA applies. If NO, go to Section T (Air Emission Standards BB).		
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Section T: Air Emission Standards BB

A. BB: Applicability

T.001: Are hazardous wastes with equal or greater than 10% organic content managed onsite? If NO, then subchapter BB does not apply. Go to Section U (Air Emission Standards CC).		
T.002: If the Clean Air Act (CAA) is used an exception from subchapter BB, then the records kept in the operating log demonstrate compliance with the CAA. If YES, then subchapter BB does not apply. Go to Section U (Air Emission Standards CC).		
T.003: The equipment on-site is associated with 90-day RCRA accumulation unit(s). If YES, then subchapter BB applies to that piece of equipment. Complete the LARGE QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION: BB AIR EMISSION STANDARDS inspection form.		



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Section T: Air Emission Standards BB

A. BB: Applicability

T.004: All equipment that in vacuum service is listed in the operating log and is 5 kPa below ambient air pressure. If NO, then subchapter BB applies to that piece of equipment in vacuum service. Complete the LARGE QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION: BB AIR EMISSION STANDARDS inspection form.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
T.005: All equipment that contains or contacts hazardous waste for less than 300 hours per calendar year is identified (list, location, area or group). If NO, then subchapter BB applies to that piece of equipment. Complete the LARGE QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION: BB AIR EMISSION STANDARDS inspection form.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
T.006: If surface coating exemption from subchapter BB is used by manufactures of automobiles and light-duty trucks, then the facility meets the record keeping requirements of 665.1064(11) for the related equipment? If NO, then subchapter BB applies to that piece of equipment. Complete the LARGE QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION: BB AIR EMISSION STANDARDS inspection form.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>

Section U: Air Emission Standards CC

A. CC: Exclusions and Exemptions

U.001: There are hazardous wastes with volatile organics with at least 500 ppmw volatile organics at the point of generation managed in central accumulation containers or tanks. If NO, then go to section V (notification of closure).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
U.002: A general exemption or exclusion applies to the waste stream. If a general exemption or exclusion applies then describe hazardous waste stream and the unit used to managed it.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>

C. CC: Level 1 Tank

U.103: Tanks. If no level 1 tanks go to U.118.	<input type="checkbox"/>	NA1
U.104: The generator determined the maximum organic vapor pressure before the first time hazardous waste was placed in the tank and reflects the conditions where the vapor pressure could be at their highest including the solvent combination in the tank using the procedures in 665.1084(3).	<input type="checkbox"/>	665.1085(3)(a)
U.105: Generator maintains records for each determination for maximum organic vapor pressure including the date, time of the sample collection, the analysis method used, and the results.	<input type="checkbox"/>	665.1085(2)(b)1.
U.106: The facility has the design capacity records for all hazardous waste tanks in the operating records of the facility.	<input type="checkbox"/>	665.1064(11)
U.107: The generator performed a new determination whenever changes to the hazardous waste managed in the tank could potentially cause the maximum organic vapor pressure to increase to a level that is equal to or greater than the maximum organic vapor pressure limit for the tank design capacity category as specified is s. NR 665.1085(2)(a) (see item U.099), as applicable to the tank.	<input type="checkbox"/>	665.1085(3)(a)
U.108: The tank's fixed roof and its closure devices are designed to form a continuous barrier over the entire surface area of the hazardous waste in the tank.	<input type="checkbox"/>	665.1085(3)(b)1.
U.109: The fixed roof is installed in a manner such that there are no visible cracks, holes, gaps or other open spaces between roof section joints or between the interface of the roof edge and the tank wall.	<input type="checkbox"/>	665.1085(3)(b)2.
U.110: Each opening in the fixed roof, and any manifold system associated with the fixed roof is properly closed but can be opened during routine inspection, maintenance and other activities that need to be conducted during routine operations.	<input type="checkbox"/>	665.1085(3)(b)3.



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Section U: Air Emission Standards CC

C. CC: Level 1 Tank

U.111: The fixed roof and its closure devices are made of waste compatible materials that minimize volatile organic emissions to the atmosphere.		665.1085(3)(b)4.
U.112: A pressure-vacuum relief device, also called a conservation vent, is designed to operate with no detectable organic emissions except when materials are added to the tank or when the internal pressure of the tank changes due to environmental conditions for the purpose of maintaining the tank internal pressure according to the tank design specifications. The owner operator evaluated the pressure relief device set point to ensure that the device is venting only when tank conditions require it.		665.1085(3)(c)
U.113: The generator visually inspects the fixed roof and its closure devices to check for defects that could result in air pollutant emissions. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes or gaps in the roof sections or between the roof and the tank wall, broken, cracked or otherwise damaged seals or gaskets on closure devices and broken or missing hatches, access covers, caps or other closure devices.		665.1085(3)(d)1.
U.114: The generator performs an initial inspection of the fixed roof and its closure devices on or before the date that the tank becomes subject to subchapter CC.		665.1085(3)(d)2.
U.115: The generator performs the inspections at least once every year.		665.1085(3)(d)2.
U.116: The generator records the date of every tank inspection, documents any defects observed and records the actions taken to resolve the defect as described below.		665.1090(2)(a)
U.117: In the event that a defect is detected, the generator repaired the defect as follows: 1. Make first efforts at repair of the defect no later than 5 calendar days after detection, and complete the repair as soon as possible but no later than 45 calendar days after detection except as provided in item 2 below. 2. Repair of a defect may be delayed beyond 45 calendar days if the owner or operator determines that repair of the defect requires emptying or temporary removal from service of the tank and no alternative tank capacity is available at the site to accept the hazardous waste normally managed in the tank. In this case, repair the defect the next time the process or unit that is generating the hazardous waste managed in the tank stops operation. Complete repair of the defect before the process or unit resumes operation.		665.1085(3)(d)3.

E. CC Level 1 Container

U.118: If not applicable go to U.132. Level 1 containers consist of the following: 1. A container having a design capacity greater than 26.4 gallons (0.1 m3) and less than or equal to 121 gallons (0.46 m3). 2. A container having a design capacity greater than 121 gallons (0.46 m3) and is not in light material service. 3. No waste stabilization is occurring in the container.		
U.119: The generator complies with the level 1 container standards by using a DOT-compliant shipping container.		665.1087(3)(a)1.
U.121: The generator complies with the level 1 container standards by having the container equipped with a cover and closure devices that forms a continuous barrier over the container openings.		665.1087(3)(a)2.
U.122: The generator complies with the level 1 container standards for an open-top container by placing an organic-vapor suppressing barrier on or over the hazardous waste in the container.		665.1087(3)(a)3.



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Section U: Air Emission Standards CC

E. CC Level 1 Container

U.123: The generator equipped a container with covers and closure devices that are composed of suitable materials to minimize exposure of the hazardous waste to the atmosphere.		665.1087(3)(b)
U.124: When the container is filled to the intended final level in one continuous operation, the generator promptly secures the closure devices.		665.1087(3)(c)1.a.
U.125: When the container is filled over a period of time, the generator promptly secures the closure devices in the closed position.		665.1087(3)(c)1.b.
U.126: When materials are removed from a container, the generator promptly secures the closure devices in the closed position.		665.1087(3)(c)2.b.
U.127: After completing the activity that does not include the transfer of hazardous waste, the generator promptly secures the closure device in the closed position or reinstall the cover, as applicable to the container. Examples of activities include those times when a worker needs to open a port to measure the depth of or sample the material in the container, or when a worker needs to open a manhole hatch to access equipment inside the container.		665.1087(3)(c)3.
U.128: A pressure-vacuum relief valve (conservation vent or safety device) is in place and is designed to operate with no detectable organic emissions except when materials are added to the container, when there is an unsafe condition, or when the internal pressure of the container changes due to environmental conditions.		665.1087(3)(c)4.
U.129: When a hazardous waste container is received by the generator (e.g., VSQG to LQG consolidation, container is rejected by the TSD facility) and the container is not emptied within 24 hours after the container is accepted at the generator, the generator (within 24 hours) visually inspects the container and its cover and closure devices to check for visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces into the interior of the container when the cover and closure devices are secured in the closed position.		665.1087(3)(d)1.
U.130: When a defect is detected for the container, cover, or closure devices, the generator makes the first efforts at repair of the defect within the required repair schedule.		665.1087(3)(d)3.
U.131: For non DOT compliant containers that are 121 gallons (0.46 m3) or greater, the generator retains records showing that the hazardous waste in the container is not in light material service.		665.1087(3)(e)

F. CC: Level 2 Container

U.132: If not applicable go to U.144. Level 2 containers consist of containers having a design capacity greater than 121 gallons (0.46 m3) and are in light material service.		
U.133: The generator complies with the level 2 container standards by using a DOT-compliant shipping container.		665.1087(4)(a)1
U.134: The generator complies with the level 2 container standards by having the container that operates with no detectable organic emissions.		665.1087(4)(a)2
U.135: The generator complies with the level 2 container standards by demonstrating that the container has been vapor-tight within the preceding 12 months by meeting the requirements of Method 27.		665.1087(4)(a)3
U.136: The generator transfers hazardous waste in or out of a level 2 containers in such a manner as to minimize exposure of the hazardous waste to the atmosphere or environment.		665.1087(4)(b)



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Section U: Air Emission Standards CC

F. CC: Level 2 Container

U.137: When the container is filled to the intended final level in one continuous operation, the generator promptly secures the closure devices.		665.1087(4)(c)1.a.
U.138: When the container is filled over a period of time, the generator promptly secures the closure devices in the closed position.		665.1087(4)(c)1.b.
U.139: When materials are removed from a container, the generator promptly secures the closure devices in the closed position.		665.1087(4)(c)2.b.
U.140: After completing the activity that does not include the transfer of hazardous waste, the generator promptly secures the closure device in the closed position or reinstall the cover, as applicable to the container. Examples of activities include those times when a worker needs to open a port to measure the depth of or sample the material in the container, or when a worker needs to open a manhole hatch to access equipment inside the container.		665.1087(4)(c)3.
U.141: A pressure-vacuum relief valve (conservation vent or safety device), is designed to operate with no detectable organic emissions except when materials are added to the container, when there is an unsafe condition, or when the internal pressure of the container changes due to environmental conditions.		665.1087(4)(c)4.
U.142: When a hazardous waste container is received by the generator (e.g., VSQG to LQG consolidation, container is rejected by the TSD facility) and the container is not emptied within 24 hours after the container is accepted at the generator, the generator (within 24 hours) visually inspects the container and its cover and closure devices to check for visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces into the interior of the container when the cover and closure devices are secured in the closed position.		665.1087(4)(d)1.
U.143: When a defect is detected for the container, cover, or closure devices, the generator makes the first efforts at repair of the defect within the required repair schedule. See help bubble for schedule.		665.1087(4)(d)3.

I. CC: Inspection and monitoring

U.144: The generator inspects and monitors the air emission control equipment used to comply with subchapter CC according to the applicable requirements in ss. NR 665.1085 to 665.1088.		665.1089(1)
U.145: The generator developed and implemented a written plan and schedule to perform the inspections and monitoring required by s. NR 665.1089(1) (see item U.296).		665.1089(2)

K. CC: Level 2 Tanks & Level 3 Containers

U.146: Is there a level 2 tank that is one of the following 1. in a <20,000 gallon tank with a vaport pressure of > 11.1 PSI (76.6 kPa)? 2. in a >20,000 and <40,000 gallon tank with a vaport pressure of > 4.0 PSI (27.6 kPa)? 3. in a >=40,000 gallon tank with a vaport pressure of > .75 PSI (5.2 kPa)? 4. hazardous waste that is being stabilized? If YES, then complete section D of the LARGE QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION: CC AIR EMISSION STANDARDS inspection form.		NA1
U.147: Are there level 3 containers that consist of the following: 1. A container having a design capacity of at least 26.4 gallons (0.1 m3) 2. Waste stabilization is occurring. If YES, then complete section G of the LARGE QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION: CC AIR EMISSION		NA1



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Section U: Air Emission Standards CC

K. CC: Level 2 Tanks & Level 3 Containers

U.148: Are there level 2 tanks and/or level 3 containers that are subject to RCRA air's closed-vent system and control device requirements? Note: these requirements are typically covered under the facility's clean air permit. If YES, then complete section H of the LARGE QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION: CC AIR EMISSION STANDARDS inspection form.		N.A. <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
U.149: Level 2 tanks and level 3 containers are subject to the record keeping requirement in section J of the LARGE QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION: CC AIR EMISSION STANDARDS inspection form.		N.A. <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>

Section V: Closure of RCRA Units

A. Notification of Closure

V.01: Closure of RCRA Units (central accumulation areas for containers, tank systems, containment buildings, and drip pads). A LQG accumulating hazardous wastes in RCRA Units, prior to closing a unit at the facility, or prior to closing the facility is subject to the following section. The closure requirements of this section do not apply to satellite accumulation areas. If not applicable go to W.01.		
V.02: The generator performed one of the following actions when closing a waste accumulation unit: 1. Place a notice in the operating record within 30 days after closure identifying the location of the unit within the facility. 2. Meet the closure performance standards for container, tank, and containment building waste accumulation units or for drip pads and notify the department for the waste accumulation unit. If the waste accumulation unit is subsequently reopened, the generator may remove the notice from the operating record.		662.017(1)(h)1. <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
V.03: The generator notified the department at least 30 days prior to closing the facility using the 8700-12 form.		662.017(1)(h)2.a. <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
V.04: The generator notified the department within 90 days of closing the facility on the 8700-12 form that the facility complied with closure performance standards.		662.017(1)(h)2.b. <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
V.05: If the facility cannot comply with the closure performance standards for containers, tanks or containment buildings, then the generator notified the department on the 8700-12 form within 90 days of closing the facility that the facility will be closing as a landfill.		662.017(1)(h)2.b. <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
V.06: If the facility cannot comply with the closure performance standards for drip pads, then the generator notified the department on the 8700-12 form within 90 days of closing the facility that the facility will be closing as a landfill.		662.017(1)(h)2.b. <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
V.07: A generator that requested additional time to clean close notified the department using form 8700-12 within 75 days after the date they notified the closure to request an extension and provided an explanation as to why the additional time is required.		662.017(1)(h)2.c. <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>

B. Closure of Containers, Tanks, and Containment Buildings

V.08: Closure of central accumulation areas for containers, tank systems, and containment buildings. If not applicable go to V.13.		
V.09: The generator closes the RCRA unit in a manner that minimizes the need for further maintenance by controlling, minimizing, or eliminating the escape of hazardous waste.		662.017(1)(h)3.a. <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
V.10: All containment system components, equipment, structures and soils are decontaminated and removed of hazardous waste.		662.017(1)(h)3.b. <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>



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Section V: Closure of RCRA Units

B. Closure of Containers, Tanks, and Containment Buildings

V.11: Any hazardous waste generated in the process of closing the RCRA unit is managed and disposed within 90 days.		662.017(1)(h)3.c.

V.12: If the generator cannot remove the waste or decontaminate the unit, the unit is managed as a landfill.		662.017(1)(h)3.d.

C. Closure of Drip Pads.

V.13: Closure of drip pads. If not applicable go to W.01		

V.14: The generator closes the RCRA unit in a manner that minimizes the need for further maintenance.		662.017(1)(h)3.a.

V.15: Hazardous waste that are generated by the closing of the drip pad is or facility managed according to chs. NR 662, 663, 665, and 668.		662.017(1)(h)3.c.

V.16: At closure of the drip pad, the generator removes or decontaminates all waste material and manages the material as hazardous waste.		665.0445(1)

V.17: If all contaminated material cannot be removed and decontaminated, the generator closed the facility and perform long-term closure requirements.		665.0445(2)

Section W: Exclusions

W.01: Hazardous waste is sewered as required.		291.21(9)

W.02: Solvent-contaminated wipes sent for laundering are managed as required.		291.21(9)

W.03: Solvent-contaminated wipes that are disposed are managed as required.		291.21(9)

Section Z: Generator Status Evaluation

Z.01: Is the facility is operating under subchapter K academic laboratory?		

Z.02: Is the facility transporting universal waste?		

Z.03: Is the facility treating, disposing, or recycling a universal waste?		

Z.04: Is the facility operating a used oil collection center or aggregation point?		



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Section Z: Generator Status Evaluation

Z.05: Is the facility operating as a used oil processor or re-refiner?		
Z.06: Is the facility burning for energy recovery off-spec used oil from off-site?		
Z.07: Is the facility transporting used oil?		
Z.08: Is the facility sending off-spec used oil to a used oil burner or claims that used oil can be burned for energy recovery?		
Z.09: Is the facility a permanent household hazardous waste and VSQG collection site?		
Z.10: Describe any other activities not identified in this form.		