

# Notification of RCRA Subtitle C Waste Activity



## Instructions

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# NOTIFICATION OF RCRA SUBTITLE C WASTE ACTIVITY

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## PURPOSE OF THE NOTIFICATION OF RCRA SUBTITLE C ACTIVITIES

This booklet is designed to help you determine if you are subject to requirements under the *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act* (RCRA) for notifying the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) of your regulated waste activities. Regulated wastes are hazardous wastes as defined in the Arkansas Pollution Control & Ecology Commission (APC&EC) Regulation No. 23 - Hazardous Waste Management, §§262.41, 264.75 and 265.75 (hereinafter referred to as Reg. No. 23), and used oil is defined by Reg. No. 23 §279. The instructions contained in this booklet will assist you in obtaining an EPA Identification Number by completing and submitting the RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification Form (Site ID Form) [EPA Form 8700-12] for Initial Notifications or in revising your Site ID Form if you are required to submit a Subsequent Notification. RCRA is a Federal law. If you are regulated but do not comply with the RCRA notification requirements, you may be subject to civil penalties.



### NOTE:

Although this booklet contains information and instructions for completing a Notification of RCRA Subtitle C Activity, it should not be considered a substitute for the regulations in Reg. No. 23. Rather, this booklet serves as a supplement to the regulations and provides additional information not contained in Reg. No. 23. As a handler of regulated wastes, you are responsible for learning and complying with all requirements that apply to you and your regulated waste activities.

### IMPORTANT

**Before completing the Notification of RCRA Subtitle C, please carefully read the instructions in this booklet.**

We realize that the regulations are complex. Although we are not providing reprints of the Reg. No. 23 regulations in this booklet, copies of the regulations are available from ADEQ's Website (see below).

[http://www.adeq.state.ar.us/regs/files/reg23\\_final\\_100613.pdf](http://www.adeq.state.ar.us/regs/files/reg23_final_100613.pdf)

### IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE

To obtain assistance in filling out the Notification of RCRA Subtitle C, call the Hazardous Waste Division Help Line at **(501) 682-0848**.

## INITIAL NOTIFICATIONS

If you do not currently have an EPA Identification Number and you handle regulated waste, you must submit an initial notification. Please refer to information contained in pages 1-3 of this booklet to help you determine whether you handle a regulated waste, whether any exemptions or exclusions apply to you, and how you should file the Notification of RCRA Subtitle C Activity.

Circumstances under which you should submit an initial notification include:

1. If you generate, transport, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. Refer to pages 1-3 for further information and a description of exclusions or exemptions; or
2. If you recycle hazardous wastes. (Recyclable materials are defined as hazardous wastes that are recycled). The recycling process itself is exempt from regulation, but you must notify ADEQ and obtain an EPA Identification Number prior to recycling recyclable materials. Refer to pages 1-3 for further information and a description of exemptions; or
3. If you are a large quantity handler of universal waste. Refer to page 2 for further information and a description of exemptions. (Notification is required for people who have not previously notified ADEQ of their hazardous waste activities or who have not already sent a notification to ADEQ as required by Reg. No. 23 §273.32);

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4. If you transport, process, or re-refine used oil; burn off-specification used oil for energy recovery; or market used oil. Refer to page 3 for further information and for a description of exemptions. (Notification is required for people who have not previously notified ADEQ of their hazardous waste activities or have not notified under Reg. No. 23 §279 or under Reg. No. 23 §266, Subpart E, which was replaced by Reg. No. 23 §279.)
5. If you are an eligible academic entity opting into Reg. No. 23 Subpart K for managing laboratory hazardous wastes **AND** you have never before submitted site identification information, you must submit this form to notify ADEQ of your activities.
6. If your business moves to another location and you are still conducting activities regulated under Subtitle C.

## SUBSEQUENT NOTIFICATIONS

Even if you have submitted an initial notification and have received an EPA Identification Number, you may be required to submit a subsequent notification. Please refer to pages 6-16 of this booklet for information on when and how to complete a subsequent notification. In general, you should submit a subsequent notification under the following circumstances:

1. If the contact for your site changes.
2. If the ownership of your site changes.
3. If an additional owner has been added or replaced since you submitted your last notification.
4. If the type of RCRA Subtitle C activity you conduct changes.
5. If you have previously submitted site identification information and are an eligible academic entity opting into or withdrawing from Reg. No. 23 §262 Subpart K for managing laboratory hazardous wastes, you must use this form.


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## DETERMINING IF YOU MUST NOTIFY

### How to Determine If You Must Notify ADEQ of Your RCRA Subtitle C Activities

All persons who generate, transport, recycle, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to notify ADEQ of their hazardous waste activities. These persons must obtain an EPA Identification Number unless their solid waste has been excluded from regulation or their hazardous waste has been exempted as outlined below. These respective notification requirements are found in Reg. No. 23 §§260, 261, 262, 263, 264, and 265.

In addition to the discussion below, you will need to refer to Reg. No. 23 §261 to help you determine if the waste you handle is both a solid waste and a hazardous waste that is regulated under RCRA. If you need help making this determination after reading these instructions contact the ADEQ. To obtain assistance in filling out the Notification of RCRA Subtitle C, call the Data Management Section at **(501) 682-0595**.

 NOTE:	Under the Hazardous Waste Import Regulations, Reg. No. 23 40 §262.60, <i>foreign generators should not apply for an EPA Identification Number</i> . These regulations state that when filling out a U.S. manifest, you must include the name and address of the foreign generator, and the name, address, and EPA Identification Number of the importer. Please contact the U.S. firms involved with your shipments and determine which firm will serve as the U.S. Importer.
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To determine if you handle a solid waste that is also a hazardous waste and regulated under RCRA, ask yourself the following questions:

#### A. Do I Handle a Solid Waste?

Reg. No. 23 §261.2 defines “solid waste” as any discarded material that is not excluded under §261.4(a) or that is not excluded by variance granted under §260.30 and §260.31. A discarded material is any material which is:

- Abandoned, as explained in §261.2(b); or
- Recycled, as explained in §261.2(c); or
- Considered inherently waste-like as explained in §261.2(d); or
- A military munition identified as a solid waste in §266.202

#### B. Has My Solid Waste Been Excluded From the Regulations under Reg. No. 23 §261.4?

The list of general exclusions can be found in Reg. No. 23 §261.4. If the solid waste that you handle has been excluded, either by rule or special variance, then you do not need to notify EPA for that solid waste unless otherwise stated in the regulations. If your solid waste was not excluded from regulation, you need to determine if it is a hazardous waste that ADEQ regulates. ADEQ regulates a solid waste as hazardous waste in two ways:

- By specifically listing the solid waste as a hazardous waste and assigning it a unique EPA Hazardous Waste Code Number; or
- By regulating it because it possesses any of four hazardous waste characteristics and assigning it a generic EPA Hazardous Waste Code Number.

#### C. Is My Solid Waste Specifically Listed as a Hazardous Waste?

Reg. No. 23 §§261.30 through 261.33 identify certain solid wastes that ADEQ has specifically listed as hazardous. Persons who handle listed hazardous waste are subject to regulation and must notify ADEQ of their hazardous waste activities unless they are exempted as discussed below. Refer to these regulations to see if your solid waste is included as a “listed hazardous waste.” If you are handling a newly regulated hazardous waste and have already notified ADEQ prior to that hazardous waste being regulated **and already have an EPA Identification Number**, you need to submit a subsequent notification for that newly regulated hazardous waste.

## DETERMINING IF YOU MUST NOTIFY

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### D. Does My Solid Waste Possess a Hazardous Characteristic?

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

- Ignitability
- Corrosivity
- Reactivity
- Toxicity

Reg. No. 23 §§261.20 through 261.24 explain each of the characteristics and outline the testing procedures you should use to determine if your solid waste meets these characteristics. Persons who handle characteristic hazardous waste that is regulated must notify ADEQ of their activities unless they are exempted, as discussed below. If you are handling a newly regulated hazardous waste and have already notified ADEQ prior to that hazardous waste being regulated **and already have an EPA Identification Number**, you need to submit a subsequent notification for that newly regulated hazardous waste.

### E. Has My Hazardous Waste Been Exempted from Reg. No. 23 under§261.5 and 261.6(a)(3)

Reg. No. 23 §§261.5 and 261.6(a)(3) list certain hazardous wastes that are not subject to RCRA regulation. If the hazardous waste that you handle has been exempted, then you do not need to notify ADEQ for that hazardous waste.

## How to Determine If You Must Notify ADEQ of Your Universal Waste Activities

Under Reg. No. 23 §273, Subpart C, Large Quantity Handlers of Universal Waste (LQHUW) who accumulate a total of 5,000 kilograms or more of universal wastes at any time are required to notify ADEQ of their universal waste activities and obtain an EPA Identification Number. Large Quantity Handlers of Universal Waste must notify ADEQ of their universal waste activities and obtain an EPA Identification Number before meeting or exceeding the 5,000 kilogram storage limit. Small Quantity Handlers of Universal Waste are exempt from these notification requirements.



#### NOTE:

Please refer to the regulations in Reg. No. 23 §273 to ensure that you are aware of all the requirements that apply to your universal waste handling activities.

## How to Determine If You Must Notify ADEQ of Your Used Oil Management Activities

Under Reg. No. 23 §279, Subparts E, F, G, and H, respectively, persons who transport used oil; process or re-refine used oil; burn off-specification used oil for energy recovery; or market used oil fuel, are required to notify ADEQ and obtain an EPA Identification Number, unless they are exempt as outlined below. Off-specification used oil may be burned for energy recovery in an industrial furnace, boiler, or hazardous waste incinerator subject to regulation under Subpart O of Reg. No. 23 §§264 or 265.

Used oil transporters; used oil processors/re-refiners; off-specification used oil burners; and used oil fuel marketers who have not previously notified ADEQ of their hazardous waste activities or notified under Reg. No. 23 §266, Subpart E (replaced by §279) must notify ADEQ to identify their used oil management activities.



#### NOTE:

Please refer to Reg. No. 23 §279 to ensure that you are aware of all the requirements that apply to your used oil management activities.



### Who is Exempt from Used Oil Notification Requirements?

- A. Persons who burn on-specification used oil fuel.** Used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery and that meets the specification provided under §279.11 is exempt from the regulations. **However, the person who first claims that the used oil meets the specification is subject to notification as a used oil fuel marketer and certain other requirements (see §279, Subpart H).** The burner of fuel that meets the specification in §279.11 is not required to notify.
- B. Used oil generators** are not required to notify ADEQ
- C. Used oil generators operating used oil-fired space heaters.** Persons who burn only used oil that they generate (or used oil received from household do-it-yourself used oil changers) in used oil-fired space heaters are exempt from the notification requirement provided that the device is vented to the outdoors and the device is not designed to have a capacity greater than 0.5 million BTU/hour.

### How to Determine If You Must Notify ADEQ of Your Subpart K Laboratory Hazardous Waste Activities

Subpart K is an alternative set of generator requirements for managing laboratory hazardous waste at eligible academic entities. Generators that are eligible academic entities with laboratories may elect to opt into Reg. No. 23 §262 Subpart K and manage their laboratory hazardous waste under Subpart K in lieu of Reg. No. 23 §262.34(c) (or Reg. No. 23 §261.5 for CESQGs). In order for eligible academic entities (see definition) to opt into Subpart K or subsequently withdraw from Subpart K, they must use the Site ID Form to notify ADEQ. Refer to Reg. No. 23 §§262.203 and 262.204.

### How Many Forms Should I File?

A person who is subject to the hazardous waste, universal waste, or used oil management regulations under RCRA should submit one notification (Site ID Form) per RCRA site. If you manage academic laboratory waste under Subpart K you should submit one notification per site using the Site ID Form. If you conduct any regulated waste activity at more than one RCRA site, you must submit a separate notification for each RCRA site using the Site ID Form.

If you only transport regulated wastes and do not generate, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes; do not qualify as a large quantity handler of universal wastes; or do not process/re-refine used oil, burn off-specification used oil fuel, or market used oil fuel, you may submit one notification that covers all activities your company conducts. This notification should be sent to the appropriate State or Regional Office that serves the State where your company has its headquarters or principal place of business. However, if you are a transporter who also engages in one or more of the regulated waste activities listed above, you must submit a separate notification for each RCRA site using the Site ID Form.

### Can I Request That This Information Be Kept Confidential?

All information you submit in an initial or subsequent notification can be released to the public, according to the Freedom of Information Act, unless it is determined to be confidential by ADEQ pursuant to Reg. No. 23. Since notification information is very general, ADEQ believes it is unlikely that any information in your notification could qualify to be protected from release. However, you may make a claim of confidentiality by printing the word "CONFIDENTIAL" on all pages of the RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification Form and on any attachments. ADEQ will take action on the confidentiality claims in accordance with Reg. No. 23.

## **DETERMINING IF YOU MUST NOTIFY**

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### **Where Should I Send My Completed Form?**

All sites required to file the RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification Form must print, sign, and mail a copy of the RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification Form to ADEQ at:

Hazardous Waste Division  
Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality  
Attn: Rita Spakes  
5301 Northshore Drive  
North Little Rock, AR 72118-5317

### **Item-by-Item Instructions for Notification of RCRA Subtitle C Activity Using the RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification Form**

Please be sure to review the instructions carefully and complete all items on the form. Only authentic signature(s) can be entered in Item 13 – Certification (no photocopied signatures will be accepted).

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

## Who Must Submit This Form

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

- Initial Notification of Regulated Waste Activity
- Subsequent Notification of Regulated Waste Activity
- First RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application
- Revised RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application
- Hazardous Waste Annual Report
- Notification for eligible academic entities opting into or withdrawing from managing laboratory hazardous wastes pursuant to Reg. No. 23 §262 Subpart K

## Purpose of This Form

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

## How to Fill Out This Form

Complete all of the following fourteen (13) Site ID Form items:

- Item 1 - your reason for submitting the form
- Item 2 - your site's EPA ID number;
- Item 3 - the name of your site;
- Item 4 - the physical location of your site;
- Item 5 - the land type of your site;
- Item 6 - the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code(s) for your site;
- Item 7 - the mailing address for your site;
- Item 8 - name, title, address, phone number, fax, and e-mail of a contact person **at your site**
- Item 9 - name, address, phone number, and complete date of the legal owner(s) and name and complete date of the operator(s) of your site.
- Item 10 - your hazardous waste activities at the site (i.e., generator status, TSDF, or both);
- Item 11 - the description of regulated wastes;
- Item 12 - additional comments on Items 1 - 11 use this space to clarify or provide additional information for any entry ;
- Item 13 - certification that the information you provided throughout the form is truthful, accurate, and complete.

Type or print, in black ink, all items except the Signature box in Item 13. Enter your site's EPA Identification Number in the top left-hand corner on all pages of the form; for an Initial Notification for this site, leave the EPA Identification Number blank. Use Item 12 – Comments to clarify or provide additional information for any entry. When entering information in the comments section, enter the item number and box letter to which the comment refers. If you must use additional sheets for comments, enter your site's EPA Identification Number in the top left-hand corner of each sheet.

### Item-by-Item Instructions

#### Item 1 -- Reason for Submittal and Status of Information Supplied:

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

- **For initial notification of regulated waste activity to provide site identification information and obtain an EPA identification number for hazardous waste, universal waste, or used oil activities.**
  - If your waste activity is regulated under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Subtitle C, and the rules promulgated pursuant to the Act (specifically Reg. No. 23, §§260-299), you must submit this form to notify the ADEQ of your regulated waste activities and obtain an EPA Identification Number.
  - If you are an eligible academic entity opting into Reg. No. 23 §262 Subpart K for managing laboratory hazardous wastes **AND** you have never before submitted site identification information, you must submit this form to notify the ADEQ of your activities.
- **For subsequent notification of regulated waste activity.**
  - You **must** use this form to submit a subsequent notification if your site already has an EPA Identification Number and wishes to change information (e.g., generator status, new site contact person, new owner, new mailing address, new regulated waste activity, etc.).
  - If you have previously submitted site identification information and are an eligible academic entity opting into or withdrawing from Reg. No. 23 §262 Subpart K for managing laboratory hazardous wastes, you must use this form.
- **As a component of a First RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application.**

If your site is planning to treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste on-site in a unit that is not exempt from obtaining a hazardous waste permit, you must submit this form as part of the Part A Permit Application. Also, if the activity at this site (treatment, storage, or disposal) became newly regulated under RCRA Subtitle C, and the rules promulgated pursuant to the Act (specifically Reg. No. 23, §§260-299), you must submit this form as part of the Part A permit application.
- **As a component of a Revised RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application.**

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

If you are required to submit a Hazardous Waste Report indicating the amount of hazardous waste you generate, treat, recycle, dispose, ship off-site, or receive from off-site, you must fill out this form. A Site ID Form submitted with a Hazardous Waste Report is equivalent to a Subsequent Notification.

You are required to file the Hazardous Waste Annual Report if, during any time of the year your facility was a:

- Small Quantity Generator (SQG)
- Large Quantity Generator (LQG)
- Facility for treatment, storage or disposal (TSDF) for RCRA hazardous wastes on-site in units subject to RCRA permitting requirements, or
- Shipper of hazardous waste off-site using an EPA ID Number for a one (provisional generator) or more time shipment for quantities greater than conditionally-exempt limits (100 kg. or 220 pounds).

### **DEFINITIONS OF A RCRA LARGE QUANTITY GENERATOR AND SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR**

A site is a RCRA Large Quantity Generator (LQG) if at any time of the year the site met any of the following criteria:

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

A site is a RCRA Small Quantity Generator (SQG) if at any time of the year the site met **all** of the following criteria:


- a. Generated in any calendar month, more than 100 kg (220 lbs.) but less than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs.) of RCRA hazardous waste; **and**
- b. Accumulated at any time, **no more** than 6,000 kg (13,200) lbs of RCRA hazardous waste; **and**
- c. Generated, in any calendar month, or accumulated at any time, no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs.) of acute hazardous waste **and** no more than 100 kg (220 lbs.) of material from the cleanup of a spill of acute hazardous waste. If these generation amounts are exceeded during any period the site would become an LQG.

**OR**, the site is a RCRA Small Quantity Generator (SQG) if at any time of the year the site:

- a. Met all criteria for a Conditionally-Exempt Small Quantity Generator (see below), but
- b. Accumulates, at any time, more than 1,000 kg. (2,200 lbs.) of RCRA hazardous waste.

#### **Item 2 -- Site EPA ID Number:**


Provide your 12 character EPA Identification Number in Item 2 **for this site**. The first two characters of the EPA ID Number must be a valid state postal code. Be sure to include your EPA Identification Number at the top of all pages of the form (as well as on any attachments to the Site ID Form).

	<p><b>NOTE:</b> If this is your Initial Notification for this site, leave the EPA Identification Number blank and proceed to Item 3.</p>
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## SITE ID FORM (cont.)


### Items 3 and 4 -- Site Name and Location:

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

 NOTE:	A new EPA Identification Number is <b>required</b> if you change the location of your site. EPA Identification Numbers (Site ID numbers) are specific for each physical location of a business.
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### Item 5 -- Site Land Type:

Place an "X" in the box that **best describes** the land type of your site.

 NOTE:	Select only one type: Private, County, District, Federal, Tribal (see below), Municipal, State, or Other. If your site's Land Type could be described as Municipal <b>and</b> as County, as District, or as Tribal, do not mark Municipal. Instead choose the other appropriate code; you may explain this in Item 12 Comments.  <b>Tribal</b> – A member of one of the tribes/entities on the list of federally recognized American Indian tribes and Alaskan Native entities located at: <a href="http://www.epa.gov/tribal/whereyoulive/tribes-a-z.htm">http://www.epa.gov/tribal/whereyoulive/tribes-a-z.htm</a> .
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### Item 6 -- North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code(s):

Box A must be completed. Completing Boxes B-D is recommended, if applicable.

 NOTE:	Check with your accounting or business staff to determine your NAICS code(s); the NAICS code is used in tax reporting and other business reports. You can obtain additional information about NAICS codes from the Internet at <a href="http://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics">http://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics</a> .
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**Box A** Provide the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code that **best** describes your site's primary business production process for your products or services. Use the six (6) digit code (most specific description) if available for your business; if not, use the five (5) digit code; (**do not enter any four (4) or fewer digit codes.**)


**Boxes B – D** List other NAICS codes that describe the other business production process for your site. Use the six (6) digit code (most specific description) if available for your business; if not, use the five (5) digit code; (**do not enter any four (4) or fewer digit codes.**)

### Item 7 -- Site Mailing Address:

Enter the Site Mailing Address. You **must** enter the address even if it is the same address as reported in Location of Site (Item 4).

### Item 8 -- Site Contact Person:

Enter the name, title, business address, business telephone number, extension, and e-mail address of the person who should be contacted regarding the information submitted in the Site ID Form. A Subsequent Notification is recommended when the Site Contact Person changes. **Do not** enter other contact persons here; if there are other persons, who may be contacted about this submission, list them and their contact information in Box 12. If the person completing the Hazardous Waste Report is not the primary site RCRA hazardous waste contact, enter the primary site RCRA hazardous waste contact here and add the contact information for the person completing the Hazardous Waste Report in Item 12 – Comments.

	NOTE:	This is NOT the Facility Permit Contact information. The Facility Permit Contact information should be entered on the RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application.
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### Item 9 – Legal Owner and Operator of the Site:

This section should be used to indicate **all** owners and operators of this site.

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


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

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

**Date Became an Owner:** Indicate the date on which the above entity became the owner of your site. Enter dates as in this example: **For April 22, 2010, enter 04/22/2010.** This is a required field and a date **must** be reported.

**Owner Type:** Place an "X" in the box that **best describes** the owner type of your site.

Select only one type: Private, County, District, Federal, Tribal (see below), Municipal, State, or Other. If your site's Owner Type could be described as Municipal **and** as County, as District, or as Tribal, do not place an "X" in Municipal. Instead, choose the other appropriate code; you may explain this in Item 12 – Comments.

	NOTE:	<b>Tribal</b> – A member of one of the tribes/entities on the list of federally recognized American Indian tribes and Alaskan Native entities located at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/tribal/whereyoulive/tribes-a-z.htm">http://www.epa.gov/tribal/whereyoulive/tribes-a-z.htm</a> .
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**Legal Owner Address:** Enter the address of the legal owner. You **must** enter the address even if it is the same address as reported in Location of Site (Item 4).

Use the Comments section in Item 12 to list any additional owners, their names, the dates they became owners, owner type, mailing address, and which owner(s), if any, are no longer owners since your last submission of this form. If necessary, attach a separate sheet of paper.

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

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

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


**Date Became an Operator:** Indicate the date on which the above entity became the operator of your site. Enter dates as in this example: **For April 22, 2010, enter 04/22/2010.** This is a required field and a date **must** be reported.

**Operator Type:** Place an "X" in the box that **best describes** the operator type of your site.




## SITE ID FORM (cont.)

Select only one type: Private, County, District, Federal, Tribal (see below), Municipal, State, or Other. If your site's Operator Type could be described as Municipal **and** as County, as District, or as Tribal, do not place an "X" in Municipal. Instead, choose the other appropriate code; you may explain this in Item 12 – Comments.

 NOTE:	<b>Tribal</b> – A member of one of the tribes/entities on the list of federally recognized American Indian tribes and Alaskan Native entities located at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/tribal/whereyoulive/tribes-a-z.htm">http://www.epa.gov/tribal/whereyoulive/tribes-a-z.htm</a> .
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Use the Comments section in Item 12 to list any additional operators, their names, the dates they became operators, operator type, mailing address, and which operator(s), if any, are no longer operators since your last submission of this form. If necessary, attach a separate sheet of paper. Remember to enter your site's EPA Identification Number in the top left-hand corner of each sheet.

 NOTE:	A subsequent notification is required when the owner or operator of a site changes. Because an EPA Identification Number is site-specific, the new owner will keep the existing EPA Identification Number for that location. If the site moves to another location, the owner or operator must notify ADEQ of this change. Since your business has changed locations, a new EPA Identification Number will be assigned.
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### Item 10 -- Type of Regulated Waste Activity:

Mark box "Yes" or box "No" as appropriate for all **current** activities (**as of the date submitting the form**) at this site; complete any additional boxes as instructed. **Current** activities mean activities that are in effect when the form is submitted or those that the site plans to begin after EPA Identification Number assignment. The information you provide in Item 10 will be considered current as of the date you certify the form. If the site is no longer a generator as of the date you certify the form, you should mark the "No"

***You must answer all Yes/No questions for the form to be complete.***

 NOTE:	You must report your current regulated waste activities as of the date of submitting the Site ID Form. For the Hazardous Waste Report, your current status may be different than the status requiring the report during the calendar year.
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**A. Hazardous Waste Activities: Place an "X" in box "Yes" or in box "No" as appropriate for activities at this site; complete any additional items as instructed. (Complete all parts 1 through 7):**

#### 1. Generator of Hazardous waste:

When making the quantity determinations of this section and Reg. No. 23 §262, the generator must include all hazardous waste that it generates, except hazardous waste that:

- Is exempt from regulation under Reg. No. 23, §§261.4(c) through (f), 261.6(a)(3), 261.7(a)(1), or 261.8; or
- Is managed immediately upon generation only in on-site elementary neutralization units, wastewater treatment units, or totally enclosed treatment facilities as defined in Reg. No. 23, §260.10; or
- Is recycled, without prior storage or accumulation, only in an on-site process subject to regulation under Reg. No. 23, §261.6(c)(2); or
- Is used oil managed under the requirements of Reg. No. 23, §§261.6(a)(4) and 279; or
- Is spent lead-acid batteries managed under the requirements of Reg. No. 23, §266, subsection G; or
- Is universal waste managed under Reg. No. 23, §§261.9 and 273.




If you generate a hazardous waste that is listed in Reg. No. 23, §§261.31 through 261.33 or identified by one or more hazardous waste characteristic(s) contained in Reg. No. 23, §§261.21 through 261.24, mark an "X" in the appropriate box for the quantity of hazardous waste that is generated per calendar month. The regulations for hazardous waste generators are found in Reg. No. 23 §262. Below is a brief description of the three types of hazardous waste generators.

**a. LQG Large Quantity Generator**

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

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

	<p><b>NOTE:</b> If, in addition to being an LQG, you recycle hazardous wastes at your site (without storing the wastes before you recycle them), mark both this box <b>and</b> Item A.4 below.</p>
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**b. SQG: Small Quantity Generator**

This site is a Small Quantity Generator if the site meets **all** of the following criteria:

- i) Generates, in any calendar month, more than 100 kg (220 lbs.) but less than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs.) of RCRA hazardous waste; **and**
- ii) Accumulates, at any time, **no more** than 6,000 kg (13,200 lbs.) of RCRA hazardous waste; **and**
- iii) Generates, in any calendar month, or accumulates at any time, no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs.) of acute hazardous waste **and no more** 100 kg (220 lbs.) of material from the cleanup of a spill of acute hazardous waste. If these generation amounts are exceeded during any period the site would become an LQG.


**OR**, the site is a Small Quantity Generator (SQG) if the site

- i) Met all other criteria for a Conditionally-Exempt Small Quantity Generator (see below), but accumulates, at any time, more than 1,000 kg. (2,200 lbs.) of RCRA hazardous waste.

**c. CESQG: Conditionally-Exempt Small Quantity Generator**

This site is a CESQG if, in every month during the calendar year, the site does **all** of the following:

- i) Generates no more than 100 kg (220 lbs.) of RCRA hazardous waste in any calendar month; **and**
- ii) Accumulates, at any time, no more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs.) of RCRA hazardous waste; **and**
- iii) Generates, in any calendar month, or accumulates at any time, no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs.) of acute hazardous waste, **and no more** than 100 kg (220 lbs.) of material from the cleanup of a spill of acute hazardous waste. If these generation amounts are exceeded during any period the site would become an SQG.

	<p><b>NOTE:</b> If you generate acutely hazardous waste listed in Reg. No. 23 §§261.31, 261.32 or 261.33 (e), please refer to Reg. No. 23, §261.5 (e) to determine the circumstances under which you must notify ADEQ.</p>
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## SITE ID FORM (cont.)

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In addition to the above, mark "Yes" or "No" for the other hazardous waste activities listed below that may occur at this site. **Complete 1.d through 1.h and 2 through 7.**

**d. Short Term Generator**

Mark "Yes" if your reported hazardous waste generator status is determined from a short-term or one-time event and not from on-going processes. An example of a one-time event is a spill cleanup. If "Yes", you must provide an explanation of your short-term or one-time generation in Item 12 – Comments. **(Also check appropriate generator status above.)**

**e. United States Importer of Hazardous Waste**

Mark "Yes" if you import hazardous waste from a foreign country into the United States. Refer to Reg. No. 23, §262.60 for additional information.

**f. Mixed Waste (hazardous and radioactive) Generator**

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

If your facility is not generating any Hazardous Waste then mark only one of the following – g or h.

**g. NGN: No Hazardous Waste Generated – Facility Operating**

**h. CLD: No Hazardous Waste Generated – Facility Closed**

The date of closure for the facility needs to be entered in a mm/dd/yyyy format.

**2. Transporter of Hazardous Waste:** If "Yes", place an "X" in all that apply

**a. Transporter**

You transport hazardous waste within the state of Arkansas and have a permit issued by the Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department. The State regulations for hazardous waste transporters are found in Reg. No. 23, §263.

**b. Transfer Facility (at your site)**


You are a hazardous waste transfer facility, at your site, if you hold manifested hazardous waste(s) at your site for a period of ten (10) days or less while the waste is in transit. The State regulations for hazardous waste transfer facilities are found in Reg. No. 23, §263.12.

**3. Treater, Storer, or Disposer of Hazardous Waste (at your site)**

If you treat, store, or dispose of regulated hazardous waste, mark "Yes." (Burning hazardous wastes in boilers and industrial furnaces and storing such hazardous wastes before recycling them fall into this category as well.) **A RCRA Hazardous Waste Permit is required for this activity.** You are reminded to contact ADEQ to request Part A of the RCRA Permit application and cease any treatment, storage, or disposal of any hazardous wastes until such time as you receive a RCRA Part B permit from ADEQ. The State regulations for owners or operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities are found in Reg. No. 23, §§264, 266, and 270.


Mark "No" if any of the following conditions are true for your facility:

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

 NOTE:	If your site is a destination facility for universal wastes in addition to being a treatment, storage, or disposal facility for other RCRA hazardous wastes, mark both this item and item B.2. below.
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#### **4. Recycler of Hazardous Waste (at your site)**

If you recycle regulated hazardous wastes (recyclable materials), mark "Yes." The State regulations for owners or operators of sites that recycle hazardous waste are found in Reg. No. 23, §261.6. A hazardous waste permit may be required for this activity if you store or accumulate hazardous waste for any length of time before recycling it. You also may be subject to other Federal and State regulations.

 NOTE:	If your site, in addition to being a recycling site for hazardous waste, is a treater, storer, or disposer of hazardous waste, mark "Yes" for both this box <b>and</b> item A.3 above. If your site is a destination facility for universal wastes in addition to being a recycling site for other RCRA hazardous wastes, mark "Yes" for both this box <b>and</b> item B.2 below.
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#### **5. Exempt Boiler and/or Industrial Furnace:** If "Yes", place an "X" in all that apply.

##### **a. Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption**

You burn small quantities of hazardous waste in an on-site boiler or industrial furnace in accordance with the conditions in Reg. No. 23 §266.108, place an "X" in the box to indicate that you qualify for the Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption.

##### **b. Smelting, Melting, and Refining**

You process hazardous wastes in a smelting, melting, or refining furnace solely for metals recovery, as described in Reg. No. 23, §266.100(d), or to recover economically significant amounts of precious metals as described in Reg. No. 23, §266.100(g), or if you process hazardous wastes in a lead recovery furnace to recover lead, as described in Reg. No. 23, §266.100(h), place an "X" in the box to indicate that you qualify for the Smelting, Melting and Refining Furnace Exemption.

#### **6. Underground Injection Control (at your site)**

If you generate, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste and there is an underground injection well located at your site, mark "Yes." The regulations for owners or operators of underground injection wells are found in Reg. No. 23 §148 and APC&EC Regulation No. 17.

#### **7. Receives Hazardous Waste from Off-site (at your site)**

If you receive hazardous waste from another site, whether this waste was received as a commercial transaction or waste received from a restricted group of off-site generators, mark "Yes".

## SITE ID FORM (cont).

In addition to the above, mark "Yes" or "No" for the other regulated waste activities listed below that may occur at this site. **Complete Items B, C, and D.**

**Complete parts 1 and 2.**


### B. Universal Waste Activities (at your site)

The State regulations for universal waste can be found in Reg. No. 23, §§261.9 and 273. **Complete parts 1 and 2.**

This designation is retained through the end of the calendar year in which the 5,000 kg limit is met or exceeded. If "Yes", place an "X" in the appropriate box(es) to indicate the type(s) of universal wastes managed at your site. If your facility has other additional universal wastes, indicate what they are by placing an "X" in the corresponding box(es) (10.B.1.e, f, or g.).


#### 1. Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste (LQHUW)

You are an LQHUW if you accumulate a total of 5,000 kg or more of any universal wastes (calculated collectively) at any time. If "Yes," place an "X" in the appropriate box(es) to indicate the type(s) of universal wastes managed at your site.

 NOTE:	<b>Arkansas has a state-only listing for Consumer Electronic Items, or "E-waste" as universal waste. If your site generates and/or handles E-waste as a universal waste, use the code "E" on the Site Identification form under the first option for "Other" wastes.</b>
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#### 2. Destination Facility

Mark "Yes" if you treat, dispose of, or recycle universal wastes on-site. A hazardous waste permit is required if you treat or dispose of universal wastes; a permit may be required if you accumulate or store universal wastes for any length of time before recycling them.

 NOTE:	If your site, in addition to being a destination facility for universal wastes, is also a treatment, storage, or disposal facility for RCRA hazardous wastes, mark "Yes" for both this box <b>and</b> Item A.3 above. In addition, if your site recycles RCRA hazardous wastes, check both this Item <b>and</b> Item. A.4. above.
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### C. Used Oil Activities

Mark the appropriate box(es) to indicate which used oil management activities are taking place at this site. The State regulations for used oil management are found in Reg. No. 23, §279. **Complete all parts 1 through 4.**

#### 1. Used Oil Transporter

If you transport used oil and/or own or operate a used oil transfer facility, mark "Yes" and place an "X" in the appropriate box(es) to indicate this used oil management activity.

#### 2. Used Oil Processor/Re-Refiner


If you process and/or re-refine used oil, mark "Yes" and place an "X" in the appropriate box(es) to indicate this used oil management activity.


### 3. Off-Specification Used Oil Burner

If you burn off-specification used oil fuel, mark "Yes" to indicate this used oil management activity.

### 4. Used Oil Fuel Marketer


Mark "Yes" if you market used oil fuel. If you market off-specification used oil directly to a burner, place an "X" in box 4.a. If you are the first to claim the used oil meets the used oil specification established in Reg. No. 23, §279.11, place an "X" in box 4.b.

	NOTE:	If either of these Items is marked, you also must notify (or have previously notified) as a used oil transporter, used oil processor/re-refiner, or off-specification used oil fuel burner, unless you are a used oil generator. (Used oil generators are not required to notify.)
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	NOTE:	A subsequent notification is required when the type of regulated waste activity changes.
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## D. Eligible Academic Entities with Laboratories – Notification for opting into or withdrawing from managing laboratory hazardous wastes pursuant to Reg. No. 23 §262 Subpart K:

Subpart K is an optional alternative set of requirements for eligible academic entities with laboratories. Certain generators (i.e., eligible academic entities defined under (1) below) are eligible to operate under Subpart K for management of their hazardous wastes in laboratories in lieu of Reg. No. 23 §262.34(c) (or Reg. No. 23 §261.5 for CESQGs). Eligible academic entities with laboratories that generate hazardous waste that elect to opt into Subpart K, are currently operating under Subpart K, or subsequently withdraw from Subpart K must complete this section to meet the notification requirements of this Subpart. Refer to Reg. No. 23 §§262.203 and 262.204.

	NOTE:	Eligible academic entities with laboratories must complete a separate Site ID Form for each site (i.e., EPA ID number) that is managing hazardous waste under Subpart K. All laboratories with the same EPA ID number will be regulated under this Subpart. If eligible academic entities with laboratories withdraw from Subpart K, all laboratories with the same EPA ID number associated with the withdrawal from Subpart K will be regulated under Reg. No. 23 §262.34(c) requirements (or Reg. No. 23 §261.5 for CESQGs).
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### 1. Opting Into or Currently Operating Under Reg. No. 23 §262 Subpart K for the Management of Hazardous Wastes in Laboratories:

Place an "X" in this box if you are an eligible academic entity and you elect to opt into or are currently operating under Reg. No. 23 §262 Subpart K for the hazardous wastes generated in your laboratories. If you place an "X" in this box, you must place an "X" in at least one of the following to indicate your type of eligible academic entity. Place an "X" in all that apply:

#### a. College or University

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

**b. Teaching Hospital that is owned by or has a formal written affiliation agreement with a college or university**

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

**c. Non-profit Institute that is owned by or has a formal written affiliation agreement with a college or university**

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


**2. Withdrawing from Reg. No. 23 §262 Subpart K for the Management of Hazardous Wastes in Laboratories**

Place an "X" in this box if you have previously elected to opt into Reg. No. 23 §262 Subpart K and are now withdrawing from participation in this optional set of alternative requirements for hazardous waste generation in laboratories. Withdrawing generators will automatically revert to regulation under Reg. No. 23 §262.34 (c) requirements (or Reg. No. 23 §261.5 for CESQGs).

**Item 11 -- Description of Hazardous Wastes:**

Complete this item if you marked "Yes" for any activity in **Item 10.A**. You will need to refer to Reg. No. 23, §261 in order to complete this item. Reg. No. 23, §261 identifies those solid wastes which ADEQ defines as hazardous and regulates under RCRA. If you need help completing this section, please contact the Data Management Section at (501) 682-0848.

**Federally Regulated Hazardous Wastes:** If you handle hazardous wastes that are described in Reg. No. 23, §261, enter the appropriate 4-digit code(s) in the order they are presented in the regulations (e.g., D001, F003, F007, U112).


 <b>NOTE:</b>	EPA Hazardous Waste Codes. If you handle more hazardous wastes than will fit under Item 11.A, please continue under Item 12 – Comments or on an extra sheet. Remember to include your EPA Identification Number on the top of each page. If you handle a large number of codes, you may copy the list in this booklet and mark the ones that you handle. Attach any additional sheets to the Site ID Form. Remember to include your EPA Identification Number on the top of each page.
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**Item 12 -- Comments:**

Use this section as needed to provide additional information for Items 1 through 11. Include the item number and box letter (if any) for each comment you make. You may attach additional sheets if needed. Remember to include your EPA Identification Number on the top of each page.

**Item 13 -- Certification:**

This certification must be hand signed in ink by the owner, operator, or authorized representative of the site. An "authorized representative" is a person responsible for the overall operation of the site (i.e., a plant manager or superintendent, or a person of equal responsibility).

 <b>NOTE:</b>	All Site ID Form submissions must include this certification to be considered complete.
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CODE LIST  
AND  
OTHER REFERENCE  
INFORMATION

## EXCLUDED MATERIALS AND WASTES

This section presents a partial list of excluded materials and wastes. This list includes materials excluded from the definition of solid waste in Reg. No. 23, §261.4(a) and solid wastes excluded from the definition of hazardous waste in Reg. No. 23, §261.4(b). In addition, it also includes specific solid waste samples that are excluded from the definition of hazardous waste in Reg. No. 23, §261.4(d)-(f). Finally, this list includes specific hazardous wastes, as described in Reg. No. 23, §261.4(c), that are exempted from certain RCRA Subtitle C regulations.

<b>Agricultural Waste Fertilizer</b> §261.4(b)(2)	<b>HTMR Condenser Residue</b> §261.4(a)(11)	<b>Secondary Material Returned to Original Process</b> §261.4(a)(8)
<b>Analytical Samples</b> §261.4(d)	<b>In situ Mining Materials</b> §261.4(a)(5)	<b>Secondary Material from Mineral Processing</b> §261.4(a)(17)
<b>Arsenic Treated Wood and Wood Products</b> §261.4(b)(9)	<b>Irrigation Return Flows</b> §261.4(a)(3)	<b>Shredded Circuit Boards Being Recycled</b> §261.4(a)(14)
<b>Cement Kiln Dust</b> §261.4(b)(8)	<b>Kraft Mill Steam Stripper Condensates</b> §261.4(a)(15)	<b>Spent Caustics from Petroleum Refining</b> §261.4(a)(19)
<b>Coking By-products</b> §261.4(a)(10)	<b>Leachate</b> §261.4(b)(15)	<b>Spent Wood Preserving Solutions and Wastewaters</b> §261.4(a)(9)
<b>Comparable/Syn gas Fuels</b> §261.4(a)(16)	<b>Mining and Mineral Process Wastes</b> §261.4(b)(7)	<b>Sulfuric Acid</b> §261.4(a)(7)
<b>Domestic Sewage</b> §261.4(a)(1)	<b>Mining Overburden</b> §261.4(b)(3)	<b>Treatability Study Samples</b> §261.4(e)
<b>Dredged Material</b> §261.4(g)	<b>Nuclear Material</b> §261.4(a)(4)	<b>Treatability Studies at Laboratories and Testing Facilities</b> §261.4(f)
<b>Drilling Fluid</b> §261.4(b)(5)	<b>Oil Filters</b> §261.4(b)(13)	<b>Trivalent Chromium Waste</b> §261.4(b)(6)
<b>Excluded Scrap Metal Being Recycled</b> §261.4(a)(13)	<b>Petrochemical Recovered Oil</b> §261.4(a)(18)	<b>Used Oil Distillation Bottoms</b> §261.4(b)(14)
<b>Exported Wastes</b> §262.56	<b>Petroleum-contaminated Media and Debris</b> §261.4(b)(10)	<b>Wastes Generated in Storage Tanks, Transport Vehicles, Pipelines, or Manufacturing Process Units</b> §261.4(c)
<b>Fossil Fuel Emission Control Waste</b> §261.4(b)(4)	<b>Petroleum Refining</b> §261.4(a)(12)	<b>Wastewater Point Source Discharge</b> §261.4(a)(2)
<b>Household Waste</b> §261.4(b)(1)(i)-(ii)	<b>Pulping Liquor</b> §261.4(a)(6)	



## DEFINITIONS

This section contains definitions of terms helpful for completing the Hazardous Waste Annual Report. For terms defined in APC&EC Reg. No. 23, the appropriate citation is provided.

### **Accumulation**

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

Generators of more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) of hazardous waste per month may accumulate their waste for up to 90 days before shipping it off-site. Generators of 100 kg (220 lbs) to 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) of hazardous waste per month may accumulate their waste for up to 180 days before shipping it off-site. If the nearest treatment, storage, disposal, or recycling facility to which they can send their waste is more than 200 miles away, they may accumulate their waste for 270 days. See Reg. No. 23, §262.34.

### **Act or RCRA**

The Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984, 42 U.S.C. Section 6901 *et seq.*

### **Acute Hazardous Waste**

Any hazardous waste with an EPA hazardous waste code beginning with the letter "P" (Reg. No. 23, §261.33(e)) or any of the following "F" codes: F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027 (Reg. No. 23, §261.31). These wastes are subject to stringent quantity standards for accumulation and generation (Reg. No. 23, §261.5(e)).

### **ADEQ**

Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality, an agency of the State of Arkansas.

### **Authorized Representative**

The person responsible for the overall operation of the site or an operational unit (i.e., part of a site), e.g., superintendent or plant manager, or person of equivalent responsibility.

### **Authorized State**

A State that has obtained authorization from the EPA to direct its own RCRA program. Arkansas is an "authorized State."

### **Boiler**

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

1. The unit has physical provisions for recovering and exporting energy in the form of steam, heated fluids, or heated gases;
2. The unit's combustion chamber and primary energy recovery section(s) are of integral design (i.e., they are physically formed into one manufactured or assembled unit);
3. The unit continuously maintains an energy recovery efficiency of at least 60 percent, calculated in terms of the recovered energy compared with the thermal value of the fuel;
4. The unit exports and utilizes at least 75 percent of the recovered energy, calculated on an annual basis (excluding recovered heat used internally in the same unit, for example, to preheat fuel or combustion air or drive fans or feedwater pumps); or
5. The unit is one which the ADEQ Director has determined on a case-by-case basis, to be a boiler, after considering the standards in Reg. No. 23 §260.32.

## DEFINITIONS (cont.)

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### By-product Material

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

### Conditionally-Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) of Hazardous Waste

A generator that meets the following criteria:

**In every month** during the year, the site did **all** of the following:

1. Generated no more than 100 kg (220 lbs.) of RCRA hazardous waste in any calendar month; **and**
2. Accumulated, at any time, no more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs.) of hazardous waste.

If these generation amounts are exceeded during any period the site would become an SQG; **and**

3. Generated, in a calendar month, or accumulated at any time, no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs.) of acutely hazardous waste, **and** no more than 100 kg (220 lbs.) of material from the cleanup of a spill of acute hazardous waste.

### Confidential Business Information (CBI)

Information a facility does not wish to make available to the general public for competitive business reasons. Confidential Business Information (CBI) may be claimed for certain information in your report. Any such claim must be made in accordance with Reg. No. 23, §270.12.

### Delisted Wastes

Site-specific wastes excluded from regulation under Reg. No. 23, §§260.20 and 260.22. A waste at a particular generating site may be excluded by petitioning the EPA Administrator for a regulatory amendment. These wastes are listed in Appendix IX of Reg. No. 23, §261.

### Disposal

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

### Eligible Academic Entity

A college or university, or a non-profit research institute that is owned by or has a formal written affiliation with a college or university, or a teaching hospital that is owned by or has a formal written affiliation with a college or university pursuant to Reg. No. 23 §262.200.

### Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

EPA, also called U.S. EPA, means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

### EPA Identification (ID) Number

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

<b>Excluded Wastes</b>	Wastes excluded from the definition of solid or hazardous waste under Reg. No. 23, §§261.3 and 261.4.
<b>Hazardous Waste</b>	A hazardous waste as defined in Reg. No. 23, §261.3.
<b>Hazardous Waste Generator</b>	Any person, by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste identified or listed in Reg. No. 23, §261.
<b>Hazardous Waste Number or Code, EPA</b>	The number (or code) assigned by the EPA to each hazardous waste listed in Reg. No. 23, §261, Subpart D and to each characteristic identified in Reg. No. 23, §261, Subpart C. The codes consist of one letter (D, F, P, U, or K) and three numbers. The list of EPA hazardous waste codes is on 28.
<b>Hazardous Waste Storage</b>	The holding of hazardous waste for a temporary period, at the end of which the hazardous waste is treated, disposed of, or stored elsewhere.
<b>Hazardous Waste Transfer Facility</b>	Refer to "Transfer Facility" definition.
<b>Hazardous Waste Transporter</b>	Refer to "Transporter" definition.
<b>Hazardous Waste Treatment</b>	Any method, technique, or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize such hazardous waste, or so as to recover energy or material resources from the hazardous waste, or so as to render such hazardous waste non-hazardous, or less hazardous; safer to transport, store or dispose of; or amenable for recovery, amenable for storage, or reduced in volume. Such term includes any activity or processing designed to change the physical form or composition of hazardous waste so as to render it non-hazardous.
<b>Incineration</b>	Burning of certain types of solid, liquid, or gaseous materials; or a treatment technology involving destruction of waste by controlled burning at high temperatures (e.g., burning sludge to remove the water and reduce the remaining residues to a safe, non-burnable ash that can be disposed safely on land, in some waters, or in underground locations).
<b>Industrial Furnace</b>	Any of the following enclosed devices that are integral components of manufacturing processes and that use thermal treatment to accomplish recovery of materials or energy: cement kilns; lime kilns; aggregate kilns; phosphate kilns; coke ovens; blast furnaces; smelting, melting and refining furnaces; titanium dioxide chloride process oxidation reactors; methane reforming furnaces; pulping liquor recovery furnaces; combustion devices used in the recovery of sulfur values from spent sulfuric acid; halogen acid furnaces, as defined under industrial furnace in Reg. No. 23, §260.10; and such other devices as the Administrator may add to this list.

## DEFINITIONS (cont.)

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<b>Interim (Permit) Status</b>	Period during which the operator/owner of an existing TSD facility is treated as having been issued a RCRA permit even though he/she has not yet received a final determination. An existing facility should have automatically qualified for interim status if the operator/owner filed both timely "notification" and the first part (Part A) of the RCRA permit application. Interim status continues until a final determination is made to issue or deny the permit. Owner/operator of new facilities cannot by definition qualify for interim status; rather, they need a RCRA permit prior to beginning construction of a hazardous waste management facility.
<b>Large Quantity Generator (LQG) of Hazardous Waste</b>	A generator that meets <b>any</b> of the following criteria: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Generates, in a calendar month, 1,000 kg/mo (2,200 lbs./mo) or more of RCRA hazardous waste, <b>or</b></li><li>2. Generates, in a calendar month, or accumulates at any time, more than 1 kg/mo (2.2 lbs./mo) of RCRA acutely hazardous waste; <b>or</b></li><li>3. Generates, in a calendar month, or accumulates at any time, more than 100 kg/mo (220 lbs./mo) of RCRA acute hazardous spill cleanup material.</li></ol>
<b>Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste (LQHUW)</b>	A universal waste handler (as defined in Reg. No. 23, §273.9) who accumulates a total of 5,000 kilograms or more of universal wastes (batteries, pesticides, mercury containing equipment, or lamps - calculated collectively) at any time. This designation is retained through the end of the calendar year in which 5,000 kilograms or more of universal wastes are accumulated.
<b>Management, or Hazardous Waste Management</b>	Systematic control of the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, processing, treatment, recovery, or disposal of hazardous waste (Reg. No. 23, §260.10).
<b>Manifest, Uniform Hazardous Waste</b>	The shipment document EPA form 8700-22 and, if necessary, Form 8700-22A, originated and signed by a generator in accordance with the instructions included in the appendix to Reg. No. 23, §262. The "cradle-to-grave" paperwork must accompany a shipment of hazardous waste as it moves from the generator to the transporter and eventually to the hazardous waste management facility.
<b>Mixed Waste</b>	Waste that contains both hazardous and source, special nuclear, or by-product material subject to the Atomic Energy Act (AEA), RCRA section 1004(41), 42 U.S.C. 6903 (63 FR 17414; April 9, 1998).
<b>Municipality</b>	A city, village, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, Indian tribe or authorized Indian tribal organization, designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the Clean Water Act, or any other public body created by or under State law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes.
<b>Off-site Facility</b>	A hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal, or recycling area located at a place away from the generating site.
<b>Off-Specification Used Oil Burner</b>	A site where used oil not meeting the specification requirements in Reg. No. 23, §279.11 (off-specification used oil) is burned for energy recovery in devices identified in Reg. No. 23, §279.61(a).

<b>Off-Specification Used Oil Fuel</b>	Used oil fuel that does not meet the specification provided under Reg. No. 23, §279.11.
<b>On-site Facility</b>	A hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal, or recycling area located on the generating site.
<b>On-Specification Used Oil Fuel</b>	Used oil fuel that meets the specification provided under Reg. No. 23, §279.11.
<b>Operator</b>	The person responsible for the overall operation of a RCRA site. <b>Note:</b> This is the legal entity which controls the RCRA site operation rather than the plant or site manager. This is usually a company or business name, not an individual. <b>See Person.</b>
<b>Owner</b>	The person who owns a RCRA site or part of a RCRA site. <b>Note:</b> This includes the owner(s) of the building(s) and/or land. This may be an individual, company, or business name. <b>See Person.</b>
<b>Person</b>	An individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, Federal Agency, corporation (including a government corporation), partnership, association, State, municipality, commission, political subdivision of a State, or any interstate body.
<b>Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)</b>	The Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (Reg. No. 23, §270.2). It is the State statute that regulates the generation, treatment, storage, disposal, recycling, and/or transportation of solid and hazardous waste.
<b>RCRA Interim (Permit) Status</b>	Refer to “Interim (Permit) Status” definition on page 22.
<b>RCRA Permit</b>	A complete RCRA permit is comprised of an operating permit for hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal, and a corrective action permit addressing releases from solid waste management unit (SWMUs). To apply for a permit, a site must file a two-part application (Part A and Part B). A facility is not considered to have a complete RCRA permit until both parts have been issued.
<b>RCRA Subtitle C Site (RCRA Site or Site)</b>	<p>The physical plant or location at which one or more of the following regulated waste activities occurs: the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous wastes; recycling of hazardous wastes; United States importer of hazardous waste; mixed waste (hazardous and radioactive) generator; exempt boiler and/or industrial furnace burning or processing hazardous waste; large quantity handler of or destination facility for universal wastes; disposing hazardous waste with an underground injection permit; the transportation (and temporary storage during transportation), processing/re-refining, burning, or marketing of used oil; eligible academic entity managing laboratory hazardous waste under Subpart K; or undergoing corrective action.</p> <p>A site may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal operational units. For entities that only transport regulated wastes, the term site refers to the headquarters of that entity’s operations.</p>

## DEFINITIONS (cont.)

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### Recycling

Use, reuse, or reclamation of a material (Reg. No. 23, §261.1(c)(7)). "Reclamation" is the processing or regeneration of a material to recover a usable product (e.g., recovery of lead values from spent batteries, regeneration of spent solvents) (Reg. No. 23, §261.1(c)(4)). A material is "used or reused" if it is either: (1) employed as an ingredient (including use as an intermediate) in an industrial process to make a product (e.g., distillation bottoms from one process used as feedstock in another process) (Reg. No. 23, §261.1(c)(5)). However, a material will not satisfy this condition if distinct components of the material are recovered as separate end products (as when metals are recovered from metal-containing secondary materials); or (2) employed in a particular function or application as an effective substitute for a commercial product (e.g., spent pickle liquor used as phosphorous precipitant and sludge conditioner in wastewater treatment).

### Residual

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

### Small Quantity Generator (SQG) of Hazardous Waste

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

1. Generated, in any calendar month, more than 100 kg (220 lbs.) but less than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs.) of RCRA hazardous waste; **and**
2. Accumulated, at any time, **no more** than 6,000 kg (13,200 lbs) of RCRA hazardous waste; **and**
3. Generated, in any calendar month, or accumulated at any time, no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs.) of acute hazardous waste **and** no more than 100 kg (220 lbs.) of material from the cleanup of a spill of acute hazardous waste. If these generation amounts are exceeded during any period the site would become an LQG.

**OR**, the site is a Small Quantity Generator (SQG) if the site:

1. Met all other criteria for a Conditionally-Exempt Small Quantity Generator, but
2. accumulated, at any time, more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs.) of RCRA hazardous waste.

### Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption

The persons who burn small quantities of hazardous waste in an on-site boiler or industrial furnace, in accordance with Reg. No. 23, §266.108, are conditionally-exempt from regulation for that activity.

### Smelting, Melting, and Refining Furnace Exemption

Under Reg. No. 23, §266.100(c), operators or owners of smelting, melting, and refining furnaces that process hazardous wastes solely for metals recovery are conditionally-exempt from regulation, except for Reg. No. 23, §§266.101 and 266.112, provided they comply with limited requirements set forth in Reg. No. 23, §266.100(c). Similarly, Reg. No. 23, §266.100(f) provides that operators or owners of smelting, melting and refining furnaces that process hazardous wastes for the recovery of precious metals are conditionally-exempt from regulation, except for Reg. No. 23, §266.112, provided they comply with limited requirements specified in Reg. No., 23 §266.100(f).



<b>Solid Waste</b>	Any garbage, refuse, or sludge, or other materials not excluded under Reg. No. 23, §261.4(a). Exclusions include, for example, domestic sewage and any mixture of other wastes that pass through a sewer system to a publicly owned treatment works (POTWs); industrial wastewater discharges that are point source discharges subject to regulation under the Clean Water Act; irrigation return flows; nuclear materials defined by the Atomic Energy Act; and in situ mining materials. Wastewaters being collected, stored, or treated before discharge and sludges generated by wastewater treatment are not excluded. The EPA defines hazardous waste as a subset of solid waste.
<b>Source Material</b>	As defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954: (1) Uranium, thorium, or any other material determined by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission pursuant to the provisions of Section 2091 of this title to be source material; or (2) ores containing one or more of the foregoing materials in such concentration as the Commission may by regulation determine from time to time.
<b>Special Nuclear Material</b>	As defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954: (1) plutonium, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, and any other material which the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2071 of this title, determines to be special nuclear material, but does not include source material; or (2) any material artificially enriched by any of the foregoing, but does not include source material.
<b>Subpart K</b>	An alternative set of generator requirements for managing laboratory hazardous waste at eligible academic entities. Generators that are eligible academic entities with laboratories may elect to opt into Reg. No. 23 §262 Subpart K and manage their laboratory hazardous waste under Subpart K in lieu of Reg. No. 23 §262.34(c) (or §261.5 for CESQGs). In order for eligible academic entities (see definition) to opt into Subpart K or subsequently withdraw from Subpart K, they must use the Site ID Form to notify the appropriate State or EPA Regional Office. Refer to Reg. No. 23 §§262.203 and 262.204. <b>Note:</b> You must check with your State to determine if you are eligible to manage laboratory hazardous waste pursuant to Reg. No. 23 §262 Subpart K and for any state-specific requirements.
<b>Tolling</b>	Tolling arrangements describe a particular type of recycling contract between two companies. Specifically, the “tolling” company certifies that it has a contract with a manufacturer to produce a product, and that manufacturing process generates a residual material that can be recycled by the tolling company. If the tolling company certifies that the contract specifies that the tolling company owns and has responsibility for the recyclable material once it is generated, and the material is returned to the tolling company for reclamation and subsequently recycled, the material may be excluded from regulation (under Reg. No., 23 §261.2(a)(2)(ii) or §261.4(a)(23)), provided certain requirements are met. <i>Arkansas does not allow tolling arrangements for hazardous waste, though this may apply to used oils.</i>
<b>Transfer Facility</b>	Any transportation-related facility including loading docks, parking areas, storage areas, and other similar areas where shipments of hazardous waste are held for 10 days or less during the normal course of transportation (Reg. No. 23, §260.10 and §263.12).

## DEFINITIONS (cont.)

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<b>Transporter</b>	A person engaged in the off-site transportation of hazardous waste by air, rail, highway, or water.
<b>Underground Injection Control</b>	The subsurface emplacement of fluids through a bored, drilled or driven well; or through a dug well, where the depth of the dug well is greater than the largest surface dimension. Underground injection wells are regulated under both the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (see Reg. No. 17, §148).
<b>United States Importer</b>	Any person who imports hazardous waste from a foreign country into the United States. This does not include hazardous waste shipped from a foreign Department of Defense site, Maquiladora, United States territory or protectorate.
<b>Universal Waste</b>	Any of the following hazardous wastes that are managed under the universal waste requirements of Reg. No. 23, §261.9 and 273: batteries, pesticides, mercury containing equipment, lamps, and consumer electronic items ("E-wastes).
<b>Used Oil</b>	Any oil that has been refined from crude oil, or any synthetic oil, that has been used, and as a result of such use, is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities.
<b>Used Oil Fuel Marketer</b>	Any person who conducts either of the following activities: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Directs a shipment of off-specification used oil from their site to an off-specification used oil burner; or</li><li>2. First claims that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the used oil fuel specifications set forth in Reg. No. 23, §279.11.</li></ol>
<b>Used Oil Management Activities</b>	For the purposes of the Site Identification Form, includes used oil transportation; used oil processing and re-refining; burning off-specification used oil fuel; and used oil fuel marketing.
<b>Used Oil Processing</b>	Chemical or physical operations designed to produce from used oil, or to make used oil more amenable for production of, fuel oils, lubricants, or other used oil-derived products. Processing includes, but is not limited to: blending used oil with virgin petroleum products, blending used oils to meet the fuel specification, filtration, simple distillation, chemical or physical separation, and re-refining.
<b>Used Oil Processor</b>	A site that processes on- or off-specification used oil.
<b>Used Oil Re-Refiner</b>	A site that produces lubricating oils and greases, industrial fuel, asphalt extender, gasoline, and other products from on- or off-specification used oil.
<b>Used Oil Transfer Facility</b>	Any transportation-related facility, including loading docks, parking areas, storage areas, and other areas where shipments of used oil are held for more than 24 hours during the normal course of transportation and not longer than 35 days. Transfer facilities that store used oil for more than 35 days are subject to regulation under Reg. No. 23, §279, Subpart F.



**Used Oil Transporter**

Any person who transports used oil, any person who collects used oil from more than one generator and transports the collected oil, and owners and operators of used oil transfer facilities. Used oil transporters may consolidate or aggregate loads of used oil for purposes of transportation but, with the following exception, may not process used oil. Used oil transporters may conduct incidental processing operations that occur in the normal course of used oil transportation (e.g., settling and water separation), but that are not designed to produce (or make more amenable for production of) used oil-derived products or used oil fuel.

## EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

A list of all the hazardous waste codes is shown below. See the regulations for details.

**CHARACTERISTICS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE**  
(SEE REG. NO. 23, §261.24) – **DXXX**

**HAZARDOUS WASTE FROM NON-SPECIFIC SOURCES**  
(SEE REG. NO. 23, §261.31) – **FXXX**

**HAZARDOUS WASTE FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES**  
(SEE REG. NO. 23, §261.32) – **KXXX**

**DISCARDED COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, OFF-SPECIFICATION SPECIES,  
CONTAINER RESIDUALS, AND SPILL RESIDUES THEREOF – ACUTE HAZARDOUS  
WASTE (SEE REG. NO. 23, §261.33 FOR AN ALPHABETIZED LISTING) – PXXX**

**DISCARDED COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, OFF-SPECIFICATION SPECIES,  
CONTAINER RESIDUES, AND SPILL RESIDUES THEREOF – TOXIC WASTES (SEE  
REG. NO. 23, §261.33 FOR AN ALPHABETIZED LISTING) – UXXX**

D001	F001	K001	K047	K123	P001	P050	P106	U001	U048	U095	U143	U189	U247
D002	F002	K002	K048	K124	P002	P051	P108	U002	U049	U096	U144	U190	U248
D003	F003	K003	K049	K125	P003	P054	P109	U003	U050	U097	U145	U191	U249
D004	F004	K004	K050	K126	P004	P056	P110	U004	U051	U098	U146	U192	U271
D005	F005	K005	K051	K131	P005	P057	P111	U005	U052	U099	U147	U193	U278
D006	F006	K006	K052	K132	P006	P058	P112	U006	U053	U101	U148	U194	U279
D007	F007	K007	K060	K136	P007	P059	P113	U007	U055	U102	U149	U196	U280
D008	F008	K008	K061	K141	P008	P060	P114	U008	U056	U103	U150	U197	U328
D009	F009	K009	K062	K142	P009	P062	P115	U009	U057	U105	U151	U200	U353
D010	F010	K010	K069	K143	P010	P063	P116	U010	U058	U106	U152	U201	U359
D011	F011	K011	K071	K144	P011	P064	P118	U011	U059	U107	U153	U202	U364
D012	F012	K013	K073	K145	P012	P065	P119	U012	U060	U108	U154	U203	U367
D013	F019	K014	K083	K147	P013	P066	P120	U014	U061	U109	U155	U204	U372
D014	F020	K015	K084	K148	P014	P067	P121	U015	U062	U110	U156	U205	U373
D015	F021	K016	K085	K149	P015	P068	P122	U016	U063	U111	U157	U206	U387
D016	F022	K017	K086	K150	P016	P069	P123	U017	U064	U112	U158	U207	U389
D017	F023	K018	K087	K151	P017	P070	P127	U018	U066	U113	U159	U208	U394
D018	F024	K019	K088	K156	P018	P071	P128	U019	U067	U114	U160	U209	U395
D019	F025	K020	K093	K157	P020	P072	P185	U020	U068	U115	U161	U210	U404
D020	F026	K021	K094	K158	P021	P073	P188	U021	U069	U116	U162	U211	U409
D021	F027	K022	K095	K159	P022	P074	P189	U022	U070	U117	U163	U213	U410
D022	F028	K023	K096	K161	P023	P075	P190	U023	U071	U118	U164	U214	U411
D023	F032	K024	K097	K169	P024	P076	P191	U024	U072	U119	U165	U215	
D024	F034	K025	K098	K170	P026	P077	P192	U025	U073	U120	U166	U216	
D025	F035	K026	K099	K171	P027	P078	P194	U026	U074	U121	U167	U217	
D026	F037	K027	K100	K172	P028	P081	P196	U027	U075	U122	U168	U218	
D027	F038	K028	K100	K174	P029	P082	P197	U028	U076	U123	U169	U219	
D028	F039	K029	K101	K175	P030	P084	P198	U029	U077	U124	U170	U220	
D029		K030	K102	K176	P031	P085	P199	U030	U078	U125	U171	U221	
D030		K031	K103	K177	P033	P087	P201	U031	U079	U126	U172	U222	
D031		K032	K104	K178	P034	P088	P202	U032	U080	U127	U173	U223	
D032		K033	K105	K181	P036	P089	P203	U033	U081	U128	U174	U225	
D033		K034	K106		P037	P092	P204	U034	U082	U129	U176	U226	
D034		K035	K107		P038	P093	P205	U035	U083	U130	U177	U227	
D035		K036	K108		P039	P094		U036	U084	U131	U178	U228	
D036		K037	K109		P040	P095		U037	U085	U132	U179	U234	
D037		K038	K110	LABP	P041	P096		U038	U086	U133	U180	U235	
D038		K039	K111		P042	P097		U039	U087	U134	U181	U236	
D039		K040	K112		P043	P098		U041	U088	U135	U182	U237	
D040		K041	K113		P044	P099		U042	U089	U136	U183	U238	
D041		K042	K114		P045	P101		U043	U090	U137	U184	U239	
D042		K043	K115		P046	P102		U044	U091	U138	U185	U240	
D043		K044	K116		P047	P103		U045	U092	U140	U186	U243	
		K045	K117		P048	P104		U046	U093	U141	U187	U244	
		K046	K118		P049	P105		U047	U094	U142	U188	U246	