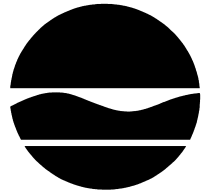


**New York State
Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Solid & Hazardous Materials**



2008 Hazardous Waste Report

INSTRUCTIONS

AND

FORMS

WHO MUST FILE THE 2008 HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT

Sites Required to File the Report


All sites that receive this booklet are required to file at least the Site ID Form (instructions on page 7) and the 2008 Hazardous Waste Regulatory Fee Information Form.

In addition, you are required to file a complete 2008 Hazardous Waste Report if this site met any of the conditions listed below during 2008, or

this site treated, stored, or disposed of RCRA hazardous wastes on-site in units subject to RCRA permitting requirements during 2008. See WHICH FORMS TO SUBMIT page 3, to determine which forms must be submitted.

This site is required to complete the 2008 Hazardous Waste Report if, in 2008, the site met **any** of the following criteria:

- (a) The site generated in any single month 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) or more of RCRA or New York State hazardous waste; **or**
- (b) The site generated in any single month, or accumulated at any time more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of RCRA acute hazardous waste (see Definitions, page 27); **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.

 NOTE: Wastes managed on-site immediately upon generation only in wastewater treatment units or elementary neutralization units, as defined in 6 NYCRR 370.2(b), are not to be counted in determining if a site meets the above criteria. However, if a site is required to file the Hazardous Waste Report, NYSDEC requires that wastes treated in these units be reported.

Hazardous waste imported from a foreign country in 2008 must be counted in determining your generator status if your site is the U.S. Importer. This waste must be reported in your hazardous waste report on Form GM if you are the importer or Form WR if you receive waste at your facility.

You will report your current Hazardous Waste Generator category as of the date of submitting your 2008 Hazardous Waste Report on the Site Identification Form in Item 10.A.1 - Generator of Hazardous Waste. Your category may have changed since 2008.

If you do not understand why you received this booklet, call our Technical Assistance Line at (800) 452-1925 (in NY only) or (518) 402-8730.

Edwin Dassatti, P.E.
Director
Division of Solid & Hazardous Materials

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING THE 2008 HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT

INTRODUCTION

This booklet is prepared by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) for generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities to report their hazardous waste activities for 2008.

AUTHORITY

This report is being collected under the authority of 6 NYCRR Parts 372 and 373 and meets USEPA requirements and federal provisions in Sections 3002 and 3007 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA).

OVERVIEW OF THE 2008 HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT

To determine if you are required to file the Report, read WHO MUST FILE THE 2008 HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT on the inside front cover. This booklet is mailed to sites for which the NYSDEC has information indicating that a 2008 Hazardous Waste Report may be required. **If you determine you do not need to file, you must still file the Site ID form. Please call the Technical Assistance line if you have any questions on this requirement.**

METHODS OF PREPARING AND FILING THE 2008 HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT, on page 2, provides information on using computer software to prepare the Report and describes various electronic alternatives for submitting the report to the NYSDEC. (With electronic submittal, you must still mail the signature verification page, and the Hazardous Waste Regulatory Fee Information Form to the NYSDEC.)

WHAT MUST BE REPORTED is described on page 2. Included are instructions for reporting New York State hazardous wastes (PCB's) and wastes managed in units exempt from RCRA permitting requirements.

WHICH FORMS TO SUBMIT, page 3, describes circumstances and situations under which each of the forms should be completed.

Explanations of the guidelines used to complete the report forms are specified on page 4, HOW TO COMPLETE THE FORMS. A telephone assistance help line number is provided to assist you with questions not addressed by the instructions.

WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE, page 6, provides the filing date and address where your completed report should be sent. This report is due by March 2, 2009.

Detailed instructions for completing each of the forms begin on page 7. A section of Special Instructions, beginning on page 24, explains how to report lab packs, asbestos and waste oils, etc. Definitions of key terms and explanations of acronyms and abbreviations are found beginning on page 27.

METHODS OF PREPARING AND FILING THE 2008 HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT

Electronic filing is offered and encouraged, however, it is not required. You may use any of the following methods to prepare and file the 2008 Annual Hazardous Waste Report:

- **Filing on-line** - If you have internet access, you can complete your report on-line at ARM's internet web site: "www.arminc.net". The EASYTRAK software program for New York is located on their website for on-line filing. Be sure to print a hard copy of your report to keep for your records. You must still do a followup mailing to the NYSDEC of the signature verification page and the Hazardous Waste Regulatory Fee Information Form.
- **Manual filing** - Simply complete the forms, that are in the Annual Report booklet, using black ink, **sign Page 3 of the Site ID form**, and mail them along with the Hazardous Waste Regulatory Fee Information Form to the Department. Be sure to keep a copy for your records.

**** Please note that if you use electronic filing, you must still mail a paper verification and signature page (entitled "Declaration of Electronic Filing of the 2008 Annual Hazardous Waste Report") along with the Hazardous Waste Regulatory Fee Information Form. If you have any questions about electronic filing, please contact the Hazardous Waste Manifest & Reporting Section, at (800) 452-1925 (in New York State), or (518) 402-8730.**

WHAT MUST BE REPORTED

If your site is required to file the 2008 Hazardous Waste Report, the following must be included in your report:

- All RCRA non-acute and acute hazardous waste streams that were generated, shipped off-site, or treated, disposed of or recycled at your site;
- All RCRA hazardous waste streams that were received from off-site;
- All hazardous waste streams regulated by New York State. New York regulates polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) as a hazardous waste;
- All hazardous waste streams managed in units subject to RCRA permitting requirements;
- All hazardous waste streams managed in units exempt from RCRA permitting requirements;
- Radioactive wastes if they are mixed with RCRA hazardous waste streams (unless excluded per 371.1(d)(7));
- Hazardous waste streams generated as a result of RCRA Corrective Action or other remedial activity;
- RCRA hazardous waste streams generated at Superfund remediation sites;
- Hazardous waste streams which are required to be evaluated in the facility Hazardous Waste Reduction Plan or annual update (See Special Instructions beginning on page 24).

WHICH FORMS TO SUBMIT

This report (the Hazardous Waste Annual Report) contains four forms. In addition, the Hazardous Waste Regulatory Fee Information form must be completed.

Site ID form - Site Identification Form

All sites that receive this booklet are required to submit the Site Identification Form.

Form GM - Generation and Management

A site required to submit the 2008 Hazardous Waste Report must complete Form GM.

A complete, separate, and independent Form GM must be submitted for each RCRA or New York State hazardous waste stream if:

- The hazardous waste stream was generated on-site from a production process or service activity;
- The hazardous waste stream was the result of a spill cleanup, equipment decommissioning, or other remedial cleanup activity;
- The hazardous waste stream was derived from the management of a non-hazardous waste stream;
- The hazardous waste stream was received from off-site, was subsequently shipped off-site and was not recycled or treated on-site;
- The hazardous waste stream was a residual from the on-site treatment, disposal, or recycling of previously existing hazardous waste streams.
- The hazardous waste stream was imported from a foreign country.



See the Special Instructions beginning on page 24 for reporting lab packs, asbestos, waste oils, contaminated groundwater, RCRA-radioactive mixed wastes, and waste streams which must also be reported in Hazardous Waste Reduction Plans.

Form WR - Waste Received from Off-site

A site required to submit the 2008 Hazardous Waste Report must complete Form WR if, during 2008, it received RCRA or New York State hazardous waste from off-site.

Declaration of Electronic Filing of the 2008 Annual Hazardous Waste Report

This form must be completed and mailed to the NYSDEC **only** if you file your report electronically.

HOW TO COMPLETE THE FORMS

Technical Assistance Line

To obtain assistance in completing the **2008 Hazardous Waste Report** forms in this package, please telephone **(800) 452-1925** (in NYS only) or **(518) 402-8730**. Assistance is available Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time. **Prior to calling make sure you have all applicable forms in front of you and have read the instructions.** Additionally, have the appropriate form, section, and box relating to your question ready in order for staff to answer your question as quickly and easily as possible.

For questions on the **Hazardous Waste Regulatory Fee Information form**, please telephone **(518) 402-8610**.

Copies of Report Forms and Instructions

To obtain additional copies of report instructions, contact the technical assistance line. The forms at the back of the book may be photocopied as needed to complete the report. Instructions and forms may also be found on the NYSDEC Web Site at www.dec.ny.gov/pubs/4763.html.

Documents Helpful in Completing the Forms

In preparing the 2008 Hazardous Waste Report, you will need to consult your records on quantities and types of hazardous waste generated. Some records that might be helpful are listed below.

- Copies of records of quantities of hazardous waste generated or accumulated
- Hazardous Waste Manifest forms
- Results of laboratory analysis of your wastes
- Contracts or agreements with off-site facilities that manage your wastes
- Copies of permits for on-site waste management systems

Code Lists

Please use **only** the codes included in the instructions or lists of codes beginning on page 39.

Skip Instructions

The instructions for each form contain skip instructions that direct you to the next appropriate section or box to be completed. These instructions are denoted by this symbol:



Notes

The text includes notes that provide explanatory text or definitions of terms used in the instructions. Notes are denoted by this symbol:



When and Where to File

New York State Law requires submission of the 2008 Hazardous Waste Report by March 2, 2009. Reports not received by this date may be subject to enforcement actions.

Return this report to:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Solid & Hazardous Materials
Hazardous Waste Manifest & Reporting Section
9th Floor
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-7252

Be sure to include the zip code extension,7252, in the mailing address.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING SITE ID FORM

WHO MUST SUBMIT THIS FORM?

All sites meeting the criteria on the inside cover of this booklet are required to complete and submit the Site ID Form. If the NYSDEC mailed you this booklet unsolicited, NYSDEC information indicates that you must file this report.

If you believe you are not required to file this report, call 1-800-452-1925 to confirm that with NYSDEC staff. You still need to complete and send in the Site ID Form. Note your discussion with NYSDEC Staff on the bottom or back of the form.

HOW TO FILL OUT THIS FORM

You must complete all of the Site ID Form items.

- 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 and phone number of a contact person at your site;
- Item 9 - names of the legal owner and the operator of your site;
- Item 10 - your site's regulated waste activities (enter all that apply);
- Item 11 - additional comments on Items 1 through 11; and
- Item 12 - 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 12. Use the space for comments in Item 11 to clarify or provide additional information for any entry. When entering information in the comments section, cross-reference the item number and box letter to which the comment refers. If you must use additional sheets for comments, enter your site's EPA ID number in the top right-hand corner of each sheet.

Item 2 -- Site EPA ID Number:

In Item 2, provide your EPA Identification Number **for this site**. Also, be sure to include your EPA Identification Number at the top of pages 2 and 3 of the form (as well as on any attachments to the Site ID Form).

Items 3 and 4 -- Site Name and Location:

Provide the legal name of your site and a complete location address. 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**.

☞	A new EPA Identification Number is required if you change the location of your site.
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Item 5 -- Site Land Type:

Place an "X" in the box that **best describes** the land type of your site. Select only one type: Private, County, District, Federal, Indian, Municipal, or State. If your site's Land Type could be described as Municipal **and** as County, as District, or as Indian, do not mark Municipal. Instead choose the other appropriate code; you may explain this in Item 11 - Comments.

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

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

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 less digit code.

Boxes B - D List other NAICS codes that describe the primary business production processes for your site. Use the most specific 6 or 5 digit codes available.

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 information about NAICS codes from the Internet at - <http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html> or <http://www.naics.com/>.

Item 7 -- Site Mailing Address:

Please enter the Site Mailing Address. If the mailing address and the Location of Site (Item 4) are the same, you can enter "Same as Item 4" in the box for Item 7.

Item 8 -- Site Contact Person:

Enter the name, business telephone number, and extension of the individual 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 other contact information in Item 11.

Item 9 -- Operator and Legal Owner of the Site:

This section should be used to indicate all the operators and owners of this site. See the Definitions section of this booklet for the meaning of Operator, and Owner. The Comments section in Item 11 and additional sheets can be used if necessary.

A. Name of Site's Operator: Provide the name of your site's operator.

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, 1995, enter 04/22/1995.

Operator Type: Place an "X" in the box that **best describes** the operator type of your site. Select only one type: Private, County, District, Federal, Indian, Municipal, or State. If your site's Operator Type could be described as Municipal **and** as County, as District, or as Indian, do not mark Municipal. Instead choose the other appropriate code; you may explain this in Item 11 - Comments.

Use the Comments section in Item 11 to list any additional operators, their names, the dates they became operators, operator type, and mailing address. If necessary, attach a separate sheet of paper.

B. Name of Site's Legal Owner: Provide the name of your site's legal owner. This includes owner(s) of the building(s) and land. If an additional owner or owners have been added or a previous owner is no longer an owner since the site's last submission of this form, please provide information on the new and previous owner(s).

Date Became an Owner: Indicate the date on which the above entity became the owner of your site.

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, Indian, Municipal, or State. If your site's Owner Type could be described as Municipal **and** as County, as District, or as Indian, do not mark Municipal. Instead choose the other appropriate code; you may explain this in Item 11 - Comments.

Use the Comments section in Item 11 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.

Legal Owner Address: If the address and the Location of Site (Item 4) are the same, you can enter "Same as Item 4" in the box for Item 9.

Item 10 -- Type of Regulated Waste Activity

Place an "X" in box "Yes" or in box "No" as appropriate for activities at this site; complete any additional boxes as instructed.

A. Hazardous Waste Activities: Complete all parts 1 through 6.

1. Generator of Hazardous Waste: If you **currently** generate a hazardous waste that is listed in 6NYCRR Part 371.4(b) through 371.4(d) or identified by one or more hazardous waste characteristic(s) contained in 6NYCRR Part 371.3(b) through 371.3(e), place an "X" in the appropriate box for the quantity of non-acutely hazardous waste that is generated per calendar month. The regulations for hazardous waste generators are found in 6NYCRR Part 372. Consult these regulations for details about how the regulations apply to your situation. Below is a brief description of the three types of hazardous waste generators.

If Yes, choose only one of the following - **a**, **b**, or **c**.

a. LQG: Large Quantity Generator

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

- i) Generates, in any calendar month, 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs.) or more of RCRA or New York State hazardous waste; **or**
- ii) Generates, in any calendar month, or accumulates at any time, more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs.) of 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 acute hazardous waste.



NOTE: 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 **and** Box A.4 below.

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 or New York State hazardous waste; **and**
- ii) 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.

OR, the site is a Small Quantity Generator if the site:

- i) Meets all other criteria for a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (see below), but
- ii) Accumulates, at any time, more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs.) of RCRA or New York State hazardous waste.

c. CESQG: Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

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

- i) Generates no more than 100 kg (220 lbs.) of RCRA or New York State hazardous waste in any calendar month; **and**
- ii) Accumulates, at any time, no more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs.) of RCRA or New York State 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 you generate acutely hazardous wastes listed in 6 NYCRR Part 371.4(b), 371.4(c), or 371.4(d), please refer to 6 NYCRR Part 371.1(f) to determine the circumstances under which you must notify the EPA.

In addition to the above, mark Yes or No for the other generator activities that may occur at this site.


d. United States Importer of Hazardous Waste

Mark Yes if you import hazardous waste from a foreign country into the United States. Refer to 6 NYCRR Part 372.5(j) for additional information.


e. Mixed Waste 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).

- 2. **Transporter of Hazardous Waste:** Mark Yes if you transport hazardous waste within the United States. The Federal regulations for hazardous waste transporters are found in 6 NYCRR Part 372.3.
- 3. **Treater, Storer, or Disposer of Hazardous Waste:** If you treat, store, or dispose of regulated hazardous waste, mark Yes. A Part 373 Hazardous Waste Permit is required for this activity. The New York State regulations for operators and owners of permitted treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (TSDFs) are found in 6 NYCRR Parts 373-1, 373-2, 373-3, and 374-1.

	If your site is a destination facility for universal wastes in addition to being a treatment, storage, or disposal facility for other hazardous wastes, mark both this box and Box B.2 below.
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- 4. **Recycler of Hazardous Waste:** If you recycle regulated hazardous wastes (recyclable materials), mark Yes. The State regulations for operators and owners of sites that recycle hazardous waste are found in 6 NYCRR Part 371.1(g). You also may be subject to other Federal and State regulations; in some cases a permit is required.

	If your site, in addition to being a recycling site for hazardous waste, is a treater, storer, or disposer of hazardous waste, mark both this box and Box 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 both this box and Box B.2 below.
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5. Exempt Boiler and/or Industrial Furnace:

If you mark Yes, mark each that applies.


- a. If you burn small quantities of hazardous waste in an on-site boiler or industrial furnace in accordance with the conditions in 6 NYCRR Part 374-1.8(i), mark Yes to indicate that you qualify for the Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption.
- b. If you process hazardous wastes in a smelting, melting, or refining furnace solely for metals recovery, as described in 6 NYCRR Part 374-1.8(a)(3), or to recover economically significant amounts of precious metals, as described in 6 NYCRR Part 374-1.8(a)(6), or if you process hazardous wastes in a lead recovery furnace to recover lead, as described in 6 NYCRR Part 374-1.8(a)(7), place an "X" in the box to indicate that you qualify for the Smelting, Melting, and Refining Furnace Exemption.

- 6. Underground Injection Control:** If you generate, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste and there is an underground injection well located at your site, mark Yes. The Federal regulations for owners or operators of underground injection wells are found in 40 CFR Part 148. State regulations are found in 6 NYCRR Part 750 through 757.

Complete **Items B** and **C**.

B. Universal Waste Activities: Refer to 6NYCRR subpart 374-3 and Subdivision 371.1(j) for requirements and definitions for universal waste.

- 1. Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste (LQHUUW):** You are a LQHUUW 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 you generate and/or accumulate at your site.
- 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 recycle universal wastes.

	NOTE: If your site, in addition to being a destination facility for universal wastes, is also a treatment, storage, or disposal facility for hazardous wastes, mark both this box and Box A.3 above. In addition, if your site recycles hazardous wastes, mark both this box and Box 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 6 NYCRR Part 374-2. and 360-14. Complete 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 6 NYCRR Part 374-2.2(b), place an "X" in Box 4.b. If either of these boxes 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.)

Item 11 -- Comments:

Use this section as needed to provide additional information for Items 1 through 11. Include the item number each comment you make. You may attach additional sheets if necessary.

Item 12 -- Certification:

This certification must be signed by owner(s), operator(s), or authorized representative(s) 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).

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM GM - WASTE GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT


WHO MUST SUBMIT THIS FORM

A site required to file the 2008 Hazardous Waste Report must submit Form GM if, during 2008, the site generated enough RCRA or State hazardous waste on-site to meet the definition of a large quantity generator, and/or in 2008 managed waste on-site and/or shipped waste off-site for management.

Fill out only **one** GM form for each hazardous wastewater managed on-site and ultimately discharged under one of the following conditions:

- With or without prior treatment to a surface water, in accordance with an NPDES permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act; or
- With or without pretreatment to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW), in accordance with 307(b) of the Clean Water Act; or
- With or without prior treatment to an underground injection well, in accordance with a permit issued pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act.

For these wastewaters, use only Management Method codes H134 (Deepwell/underground injection), or H135 (discharge to sewer/POTW, or discharge to surface water under NPDES). Note that the quantity reported for these System Types should be the quantity of wastewater entering the pretreatment system, which may or may not be the quantity actually discharged to the POTW, injection well, or surface water. These codes should be the only management codes used, regardless of what treatment the wastewaters receive prior to discharge. Note that any sludges or other non-wastewaters generated from the treatment of wastewaters should still be reported on a separate GM form if they are hazardous.

	NOTE: For the purposes of this report, waste stream is defined as waste having the same source code and form code.
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PURPOSE OF THIS FORM

Form GM is divided into three sections that together document: the source, characteristics, and quantity of hazardous waste generated on-site; the quantity of hazardous waste managed on-site and the management methods; and the quantity of hazardous waste shipped off-site and the off-site management methods.

HOW TO FILL OUT THIS FORM

Make and submit a photocopy of Form GM for each RCRA or State hazardous waste that meets any of the criteria discussed below under **WASTES TO BE REPORTED**. Report all quantities of the waste that were generated on-site; treated, disposed of, or recycled on-site; or shipped off-site during 2008. Use the Comments section at the bottom of the form to clarify any entry. Reference the comment by entering the section number and box letter.



NOTE: Refer to the Special Instructions section beginning on page 26 for instructions about reporting lab packs, asbestos, waste oils, RCRA-radioactive mixed wastes, contaminated groundwater and waste streams which must also be reported in Hazardous Waste Reduction Plans.

WASTES TO BE REPORTED

A separate Form GM must be submitted for each RCRA or State hazardous waste that was:

- Generated on-site and subsequently managed on-site or shipped off-site in 2008;
- Generated on-site in 2008 but not managed on-site or shipped off-site until after 2008; or
- Generated on-site prior to 2008 but either managed on-site or shipped off-site in 2008.
- Imported from a foreign country in 2008 if you were the U.S. Importer.

RCRA or State hazardous wastes to be reported include those that were:

- Generated on-site from a production process, service activity, or routine cleanup;
- Generated from equipment decommissioning, spill cleanup, or remedial cleanup activity;
- Shipped off-site, including hazardous waste that was received from off-site (reported on Form WR) and subsequently shipped off-site without being treated or recycled on-site;
- Removed from on-site storage;
- Derived from the management of non-hazardous waste; or
- Derived from the on-site treatment (including reclamation), disposal, or recycling of previously existing hazardous waste (i.e., a residual);
- Wastewater managed on-site (see discussion under “ Who must submit this form,” page 7);
- Exported directly to a foreign country.
- Waste recycled, with or without prior storage, in an on-site process. Note: when determining the amount generated of spent materials that are generated, reclaimed, and subsequently re-used on-site, do not include the spent material that is re-used, as long as such spent material has been counted once for the reporting year.

Radioactive wastes mixed with RCRA or State hazardous wastes should also be reported (unless excluded under 371.1(d)(7)).

ITEM-BY-ITEM INSTRUCTIONS

Section 1: Waste Characteristics

Section 1 requests information on each hazardous waste generated on-site; treated, disposed or recycled on-site; or shipped off-site during 2008.



NOTE: For the purposes of this report, a unique waste stream is defined as having no more than one:

- Source Code (Box D)
- Form Code (Box E)

Box A: Waste description

Provide a short narrative description of the waste which includes:

- General type;
- Detailed description of source;
- Type of hazard; and
- Generic chemical name or primary hazardous constituents.

In the example below, note that the general type (spent solvent), source (degreasing operation in tool production), type of hazard (ignitability), and generic chemical names (mineral spirits and kerosene) have all been cited.

Example:

"Ignitable spent solvent from degreasing operation in tool production; mixture of mineral spirits and kerosene."

Box B: EPA hazardous waste code

Enter the EPA hazardous waste code(s) that applies to the waste reported in Box A. EPA hazardous waste codes can be found in 6NYCRR Part 371 at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/regulations.html>. If you need more room for additional codes, create a continuation page as described in the Special Instructions section beginning on page 24. If more than one waste code applies, list the primary waste code (the code that best describes the mixture) first. If fewer than five codes are applicable, leave the remaining spaces blank. If the waste is regulated only by New York State (PCB waste), leave all spaces blank.

Box C: State hazardous waste code

Enter the New York State hazardous waste codes that apply to the waste reported in Box A. The only New York State hazardous waste codes are for PCB's. The codes and descriptions can be found on page 34 or in 6NYCRR part 371.4(e) at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/regulations.html>. Otherwise, leave Box C blank. Again, if you have more than one waste code, list the primary waste code first.

Box D: Source and Management Code

Enter the Source code that best describes how the hazardous waste reported in Box A originated. If the hazardous waste was mixed with other non-hazardous waste, report the Source code for only the hazardous waste portion. The codes and descriptions are given on page 41. For Source code **G25**, you also need to provide the Management Method code. A Source code of **G25** indicates that this waste was generated from a hazardous waste management system described on a separate GM or WR form. For all other Source Codes leave Management Method blank.



NOTE: Provide the Management Method code, if you selected Source code G25.

Box E: Form code

Review the Form codes beginning on page 41 and enter the code that best corresponds to the physical form or chemical composition of the hazardous waste reported in Box A.

Box F: Quantity generated in 2008

Enter the total quantity of the hazardous waste described in Box A that was generated during 2008. Right justify the quantity entry. Leave quantity generated **blank** if the waste was generated in 2007 and treated on site and/or shipped off site during 2008.

Box G: UOM and Density

Enter the unit of measure (UOM) code for the quantity you reported in Box F. Report quantities in one of the units of measure listed below. Weights are preferred (pounds(1), short tons(2), kilograms(3), or metric tons(4)). If you select a volumetric measure (gallons(5), liters(6), or cubic yards(7)), you must report the density of the waste.

Code Unit of Measure

1	Pounds
2	Short tons (2,000 pounds)
3	Kilograms
4	Metric tonnes (1,000 kilograms)
5	Gallons
6	Liters
7	Cubic yards



Skip to Section 2 if you selected code 1, 2, 3, or 4.
Report density if you selected code 5, 6, or 7.

Density

Complete density only if you entered code 5, 6, or 7 in unit of measure. Enter density in either pounds per gallon (lbs/gal) or specific gravity (sg), and check the appropriate box. If density is unknown, enter 1.00 in the density space and check the box marked "sg". **Be careful not to put 8.34 and then check the "sg" box. This would translate into a volumetric measurement of 69.55 lbs/gal. Conversely do not put 1.00 and then check lbs/gal. This would translate into a volumetric measurement of only 1 lb/gal.**

Section 2: On-site Generation and Management of Hazardous Waste During 2008

For each on-site process system, you must also report the Management Method and quantity treated, disposed, or recycled on-site during 2008. For each hazardous wastewater managed on-site and ultimately discharged:

- With or without prior treatment to a surface water, in accordance with an NPDES permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act; or
- With or without pretreatment to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW), in accordance with 307(b) of the Clean Water Act; or
- With or without prior treatment to an underground injection well, in accordance with a permit issued pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act,

use only Management Method codes H134 (Deepwell/underground injection), or H135 (discharge to sewer/POTW, or discharge to surface water under NPDES). These codes should be the only management codes used, regardless of what treatment the wastewaters receive prior to discharge. Note that any sludges or other non-wastewaters generated from the treatment of wastewaters should still be reported on a separate GM form if they are hazardous.

Sec 2: Was any of the waste managed on-site in 2008?

Check "YES" or "NO" to indicate if the site did any of the following to the waste reported in Section 1: treat on-site, dispose on-site, recycle on-site, or discharge to a sewer/POTW. If you checked "Yes", complete the boxes for On-site Process System 1 and/or 2.



Continue to On-site Process System 1 if you checked "Yes."
Skip to Section 3 if you checked "No."

On-site Process System 1 and 2

Management Method

Enter Management Method Code (beginning on page 43) that this waste enters. Use the Management Method Code that best identifies the final substantive purpose or operation it performs. Space is provided to report the on-site treatment, disposal, and/or recycling of the waste by as many as two different Management Methods. The space provided for the second on-site system should be used only in the special case of the management of the same waste on-site by more than one process system during 2008. The extra space should not be used to report the on-site management of the treatment residual generated from management of the waste by the first Management Method. Report on-site management of treatment residuals on a separate Form GM. If more than two process systems manage the same waste on-site, you need not complete the entire form again. Simply attach a second copy of Form GM, leaving blank all entries except Section 2, Management Method. Note in the Comments section of each page "Sec. 2, Management Method continued on supplemental page." (Refer to page 5 for information on page numbering of supplemental pages.)

Quantity treated, disposed, recycled or discharged on-site in 2008

Enter the quantity of hazardous waste described in Section 1 that was treated, disposed, recycled, or discharged on-site during 2008. Report the quantity in the same unit of measure reported in Section 1, Box G.

Section 3: Off-site Shipment of Hazardous Waste

This section requests information on off-site shipments of hazardous waste. Information requested includes the EPA ID of the facility to which the waste was shipped, the Management Method in which the waste was managed at that facility, and the total quantity of the waste shipped during the report year. Report shipments of previously generated hazardous wastes stored until 2008. Report the quantity in the same unit of measure as Section 1, Box G.

Space is provided to report shipments of the waste to three different facilities. If the waste was shipped to only one facility during 2008, leave the spaces for Site 2 and Site 3 blank. If the waste you reported in Section I was shipped to more than three facilities during 2008, you need not complete the entire form again. Simply attach a second copy of Form GM leaving blank all entries except Section III, Boxes B, C, and D. Note in the Comments section of each page "Sec. III, Box B continued on supplemental page." (Refer to page 5 for information on page numbering of supplemental pages.)

Box A: Was any of this waste shipped off-site in 2008?

Check "Yes" or "No" to indicate if any of the waste described in Section I was shipped off-site during 2008.



Continue to Box B if you checked "Yes."
The form is now complete if you checked "No."

Box B: EPA ID of facility waste was shipped to
Enter the 12-digit EPA ID of the facility to which the waste was shipped. If the facility does not have an EPA ID or is located in a foreign country, see the Special Instructions beginning on page 24. **Be sure to double check the EPA ID number for accuracy, it is very easy to make typographical errors when entering this number.** (For shipments to a foreign country, use “FC” followed by the name of the country, ie; FCCANADA. Note the name and address of the facility in the comments section.)

Box C: Management Method shipped to
Review the Management Method Codes that begin on page 43. Enter the Management Method Code that best describes the way in which the waste was managed at the facility reported in Box B. If you do not know how the waste was managed by the receiving facility you must contact them in order to find out. Blank values are not permitted.

Box D: Total quantity shipped in 2008
Enter the total quantity of this waste stream described in Section 1 that was shipped to this facility during 2008. Report in the same unit of measure entered in Section 1, Box G. Shipment quantities should equal the total quantity recorded on your Hazardous Waste Manifests used during 2008.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING

FORM WR - WASTE RECEIVED FROM OFF-SITE

WHO MUST SUBMIT THIS FORM?

A site required to file the 2008 Hazardous Waste Report must submit this form if, during 2008, it received RCRA or State hazardous waste from off-site.

PURPOSE OF THIS FORM

Form WR is divided into three parts labeled Waste 1, Waste 2, and Waste 3 that collect information about the quantities and characteristics of each hazardous waste received from an off-site source during 2008.

HOW TO FILL OUT THIS FORM

You may report waste from more than one off-site source on the same page of the form. A separate Form WR part must be filled out for each hazardous waste received from each off-site source. Hazardous waste from the same site may be aggregated as long as a single form code describes the physical form or chemical composition and all of the waste is managed in a single process system (Management Method Code). However, if your site received waste from more than three off-site sources during 2008, photocopy and fill out additional copies of this form. Use the Comments section at the bottom of the form to clarify any entry. Reference the comment by entering the waste number and box letter.



NOTE: Refer to the Special Instructions section beginning on page 24 for instructions on reporting wastes received from Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQGs) and Foreign Countries.

ITEM-BY-ITEM INSTRUCTIONS

Box A: Description of hazardous waste

Provide a short narrative description of the waste, citing:

- General type;
- Source;
- Type of hazard; and
- Generic chemical name or primary hazardous constituents.

In the example below, note that the general type (spent solvent), source (degreaser in tool production), type of hazard (ignitability), and generic chemical names (mineral spirits and kerosene) have all been cited.

Example:

"Ignitable spent solvent used as a degreaser in tool production; mixture of mineral spirits and kerosene."

Box B: EPA Hazardous Waste Code


Enter the EPA Hazardous Waste Code(s) that applies to the waste reported in Box A. If you need room for additional codes, create a continuation page as described in the Special Instructions beginning on page 24. List the primary waste code (the code that best describes the mixture) first. If fewer than four codes are applicable, leave the remaining spaces blank. If the waste is regulated only by New York State (PCB waste), leave all spaces blank and complete Box C. A listing of EPA Hazardous Waste Codes can be found in 6NYCRR Part 371.3 and 371.4(a-d) or at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/regulations.html>.

Box C: State hazardous waste code

New York State regulates PCB's as a hazardous waste. If the waste reported in Box A contains PCB's enter the New York State hazardous waste code that applies. For a list of codes and descriptions see page 37 or 6NYCRR Part 371.4(e) at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/regulations.html>. Otherwise, leave this box blank. If you need space for additional codes, create a continuation page as described in the Special Instructions section beginning on page 26.

Box D: Off-site source EPA ID Number

Enter the 12-digit EPA Identification Number (EPA ID) of the off-site source from which the waste was received. In Waste 2, check the box to indicate if the same EPA ID as is reported in Waste 1; in Waste 3, check the box to indicate if the same EPA ID as is reported in Waste 2.

	NOTE: Refer to the Special Instructions section, page 24, to report wastes received from foreign countries or Conditionally exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQG's).
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Box E: Quantity received in 2008

Report the total quantity of the hazardous waste (reported in Box A) that was received from the off-site source (reported in Box D) during 2008. If more than one shipment of this waste was received from the source, add the quantities and report only the sum.

Box F: UOM and Density

Enter the unit of measure (UOM) code for the quantity received which you reported in Box E. Report quantities in one of the units of measure listed below. Weights are preferred (pounds(1), short tons(2), kilograms(3), or metric tonnes(4)). If you select a volumetric measure (gallons, liters, or cubic yards), you must report the density of the waste.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Unit of Measure</u>
1	Pounds
2	Short tons (2,000 pounds)
3	Kilograms
4	Metric tonnes (1,000 kilograms)
5	Gallons
6	Liters
7	Cubic yards

	Skip to Box G if you entered code 1, 2, 3, or 4. Continue to Density if you entered code 5, 6, or 7.
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Density

Complete density only if you entered code 5, 6, or 7 as a unit of measure. Provide the density in either pounds per gallon (lbs/gal) or specific gravity (sg) and check the appropriate box.

Box G: Form Code

Review the Form Codes on page 41 and enter the code that best corresponds to the physical form or chemical composition of the hazardous waste reported in Box A.

Box H: Management Method Code

Review the Management Method Codes beginning on page 43. Enter the one code that best describes the on-site treatment, disposal, or recycling process system in which the waste was or will be managed.

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**SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS, DEFINITIONS, EXCLUDED WASTES
AND CODE LISTS**

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Lab packs

The following rules should be applied to the reporting of lab pack wastes in the 2008 Hazardous Waste Report:

1. You may aggregate lab pack waste containers in most cases. However, you must report them as separate wastes under the following conditions:
 - a. If they contain **acute hazardous wastes** (EPA Hazardous Waste Codes F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027, and all "P" Waste Codes). Report separately from lab packs containing other hazardous wastes (all other EPA Hazardous Waste Codes).
 - b. If they are managed differently from each other. For example, report lab packs that are shipped to landfills separately from those that are incinerated.
2. Enter a Form Code indicating lab packs ("W001," or "W004") on Form GM, Box E. These Form Codes are to be used with any lab pack, whether the wastes are gaseous, liquid, solid, or sludge.
3. It is **not** necessary to report every EPA Hazardous Waste Code included in a batch of lab packs. Record one or a few predominant EPA Hazardous Waste Codes, in the Waste Code field. If there are many EPA Hazardous Waste Codes enter "LABP" in the first Waste Code field and the predominant waste codes in the seven remaining fields.
4. When reporting quantities for lab packs, do not include the weight of the containers.

Asbestos and waste oils

Only report asbestos and waste oils if any of the following conditions exist:

1. If a listed RCRA hazardous waste (that is, a waste whose EPA Hazardous Waste Code begins with "F", "P", "U", or "K") is mixed with the asbestos or waste oil. In this case, the entire mixture becomes a hazardous waste; or
2. If the waste possesses one or more of the characteristics that result in assigning an EPA Hazardous Waste Code beginning with "D" due to mixing with another characteristic waste.

Do not report used oil that exhibits one or more of the characteristics of hazardous waste as a result of use (not mixing) but is recycled.

Contaminated Groundwater

Groundwater which contains a listed hazardous waste or fails a characteristic is not subject to regulation as long as it remains in the ground. However, if such groundwater is pumped or otherwise extracted with the intention of managing it as a waste material, then it is subject to regulation as a generated hazardous waste until it no longer contains a listed hazardous waste or fails any characteristic.

RCRA-radioactive mixed wastes

By themselves, source material, special nuclear material, or by-product materials (See Definitions section, beginning on page 29), as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 42 U. S. Code 2011 et. seq., are not classified as hazardous wastes under RCRA. However, if these materials are mixed with a RCRA hazardous waste, the material is controlled under RCRA regulation, and is not excluded under 371.1(d)(7) as of September 3, 2005, as well as under the Atomic Energy Act (DOE, NRC, and EPA) regulations, and is to be reported in the 2007 Hazardous Waste Report.

Wastes from Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQG)

Waste management facilities sometimes receive hazardous wastes from large numbers of Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQGs), or other sites that do not have RCRA EPA Identification Numbers. To minimize response burden, you may aggregate these wastes across generating sites, in accordance with the following guidelines:

1. All the wastes must have the same EPA Waste Code (Form WR, Box B), State Hazardous Waste Code (Form WR, Box C), Form Code (Form WR, Box G), and Management method Code (Form WR, Box H).
2. Wastes received from different States must be reported separately. In Form WR, Box D, the entry should include the two letter postal code of the originating State, followed by the letters "CESQG". For example, wastes received from several CESQG sites in the State of New York (NY) could be aggregated onto a single Form WR Waste Section, entered in Box D as "NYCESQG." State of New Jersey would be entered as "NJCESQG", State of Vermont would be entered as "VTCESQG," etc.

In Box E, report the total quantity of wastes received from the shipping State that share a common EPA Hazardous Waste Code, State Hazardous Waste Code, Form Code, and Management method Code.

Wastes shipped to or received from foreign countries

You must report all wastes shipped to a foreign facility or received by your facility from a foreign site. In place of the EPA Identification Number for the foreign facility, use "FC" followed by the name of the country; ie; "FCCANADA." In either case, note the name and address of the facility in the Comments Section.

RCRA hazardous wastes managed in units exempt from RCRA permitting requirements

Do not count RCRA hazardous wastes treated in units that are exempt from RCRA permitting requirements in determining if your site is required to file the 2008 Hazardous Waste Report. If you determine that your site is required to file the Report, you must report these wastes and any on-site process systems, exempt or permitted, that manage them. Among reportable process systems are wastewater treatment units and elementary neutralization units that are exempt from RCRA permitting requirements.

Supplemental or Continuation Pages

If the response to any question requires more space than provided on the form, a supplemental form may be provided for the overflow information. It is not necessary to duplicate the original form in its entirety. However, the supplemental page must include the original page number followed by a letter (i.e., 1a, 2b, etc.) and the site name and EPA ID Number as well as the information to be continued. The following fields may be continued on supplemental or continuation pages:

- Site ID Form: Waste Codes for Federally Regulated Hazardous Waste
Additional comments
- Form GM: EPA Hazardous Waste Codes
On-site Systems
Off-site information
- Form WR: EPA Hazardous Waste Codes

Requirements for filers who must file Hazardous Waste Reduction Plans

The waste streams or aggregated waste stream categories identified in Hazardous Waste Reduction Plans and updates must reference (by form and page number) the waste streams defined in this Hazardous Waste Report. Facilities who are required to file a HWRP are identified in the Definitions section beginning on page 27 of this booklet. In some cases, a HWRP may require a level of detail for waste stream definition which is more precise than is required in this report. In this case, use the same level of detail in this report as you would in the HWRP. In other words, the level of detail required by the HWRP, if your site is required to file, is the minimum acceptable level of detail for waste stream definition to be used in this report. Please note that this only applies to waste streams generated during the reporting year.

Universal Wastes

Wastes generated or managed as universal wastes (see definitions) according to the requirements of Subpart 374-3 are not required to be included in your hazardous waste report, unless you are a Destination Facility, as defined in the universal waste regulations, Subpart 374-3.

Hazardous Wastewater Managed On-site and Ultimately Discharged

For each hazardous wastewater managed on-site and ultimately discharged:

- With or without prior treatment to a surface water, in accordance with an NPDES permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act; or
- With or without pretreatment to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW), in accordance with 307(b) of the Clean Water Act; or
- With or without prior treatment to an underground injection well, in accordance with a permit issued pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act,

fill out only **one** GM form, and use only Management method codes H134 (Deepwell/underground injection), H135 (discharge to sewer/POTW, or discharge to surface water under NPDES). Note that the quantity reported for these Management methods should be the quantity of wastewater entering the pretreatment system, which may or may not be the quantity actually discharged to the POTW, injection well, or surface water. These codes should be the only management codes used, regardless of what treatment the wastewaters receive prior to discharge. **Note that any sludges or other non-wastewaters generated from the treatment of wastewaters should still be reported if they are hazardous using a separate GM form.**

DEFINITIONS

Accumulation

A site that does not hold RCRA Interim Status or a RCRA permit (i.e., a site that does not have active RCRA Part A or Part 373 permit applications) 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. For further information consult 6 NYCRR Part 372.2(a)(8).

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

Generators of 100 kg (220 lbs) to 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) of hazardous waste per month may accumulate up to 6,000 kg of 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.

Acute Hazardous Waste

Any hazardous waste with an EPA Waste Code beginning with the letter "P", or any of the following "F" codes: F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027. These wastes are subject to stringent quantity standards for accumulation and generation.

By-product Material

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

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. A claim may be made in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 616.

Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG)

A CESQG meets the following criteria every month:

- a. in every single month, the site generated no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of non-acute hazardous waste, and 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 spillage of acute hazardous waste; and
- b. the site accumulated at any time no more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) of non-acute hazardous waste, and less 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 spillage of acute hazardous waste.

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

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

Characteristic Waste

A waste classified as hazardous because it is ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or

toxic as determined by the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure. It has an EPA Waste Code in the range "D001" to "D043". Each of these four characteristics is defined in 6 NYCRR Part 371.3.

Closed-loop Recovery System A recovery unit for which secondary materials are returned to the original process; the production process to which these secondary materials are returned is a primary production process; and the secondary material is returned as feedstock to the original production process and is recycled as part of the process. Additional information can be found in the 6 NYCRR 371.1(c)(6)(i)(c) and 371.1(e)(1)(viii).

Disposal Final placement or destruction of toxic, radioactive, or other wastes; surplus or banned pesticides or other chemicals; polluted soils; and drums containing hazardous materials from removal actions or accidental releases. Disposal may be accomplished through use of approved secure landfills, surface impoundments, land farming, deep well injection, ocean dumping, or incineration.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) The EPA is also called U.S. EPA, for United States Environmental Protection Agency. Established in 1970 by presidential executive order, it brings together parts of various government agencies involved with the control of pollution. Some State environmental authorities may be called EPA also, as in Illinois EPA.

EPA Identification Number A 12-character number assigned by EPA to each generator, transporter, and treatment, disposal, or storage facility. Facilities which are not generators but anticipate generation activity may also apply for and receive an EPA ID number. The first two characters are alphabetical and stand for the State in which the site is physically located. The third character can be either alphabetical or numeric. The remaining nine characters are always numeric.

Excluded Wastes Wastes excluded from regulation under 6 NYCRR Part 371.1(e).

Form 8700-12 Hazardous Waste Activity Notification Form.

Hazardous Waste Reduction Plan A Hazardous Waste Reduction Plan is an effort undertaken by a facility to identify and implement technically feasible and economically practicable hazardous waste reduction measures. Any facility that generates 25 tons per year or more of hazardous waste (including hazardous wastewater generation) or any facility that is permitted to treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste must submit a Hazardous Waste Reduction Plan.

The schedule for submission of a Hazardous Waste Reduction Plan (HWRP) is as follows:

1. Any generator of equal to or greater than fifty (50) tons of hazardous waste in the calendar year 1992 or any subsequent year as reported in the Hazardous Waste Report shall prepare, implement and submit to NYSDEC a written HWRP on or before July 1 of the following year.
2. Any generator of equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons of

hazardous waste in the calendar year 1995 or any subsequent year as reported in the Hazardous Waste Report shall prepare, implement and submit to NYSDEC a written HWRP on or before July 1 of the following year.

3. Any generator required to hold a hazardous waste storage, treatment or disposal Part 373 permit for the on-site management of hazardous waste shall prepare and submit to NYSDEC a written HWRP on or before July 1, 1991 or as part of any new permit application, and shall thereafter implement the plan.

Incineration

1. burning of certain types of solid, liquid, or gaseous materials; or 2. a treatment technology involving destruction of waste by controlled burning at high temperatures, e.g., burning sludge to remove the water and reduce the remaining residues to a safe, non-burnable ash which can be disposed safely on land, in some waters, or in underground locations.

Interim (Permit) Status

Period during which treatment, storage and disposal facilities coming under RCRA in 1980 are temporarily permitted to operate while awaiting denial or issuance of a permanent permit. Permits issued under these circumstances are usually called "Part A" or "Part B" permits. In New York, we have a few Part A permits. All others are Part 373 permits.

Large Quantity Generator (LQG)

A large quantity generator is defined as anyone who meets any of the following criteria:

- Generates 1,000 kg. (2,200 lbs) or more per calendar month of a non-acute hazardous waste.
- Generates and/or stores 1 kg. (2.2 lbs) or more per calendar month of an acutely hazardous waste.
- Generated or accumulates at any time more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of spill cleanup material contaminated with a RCRA acute hazardous waste.

Leachate

Means a liquid, including any suspended components or dissolved compound in the liquid, which has been in contact with or passed through solid waste, including hazardous waste.

Listed Wastes

Wastes specifically named in 6 NYCRR Part 371.4. These wastes are listed as hazardous under RCRA but have not been subjected to the toxic characteristics listing process because the dangers they present are considered self evident. They bear EPA Waste Codes beginning with the letters F, P, U, or K, or State Waste Codes beginning with the letter B.

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

A compilation of information required under the OSHA Communication Standard on the identity of hazardous chemicals, health and physical hazards, exposure limits, and precautions. Section 311 of SARA requires facilities to submit MSDSs under certain circumstances.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)	A provision of the Clean Water Act which prohibits discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States unless a special permit is issued by EPA, a State, or (where delegated), a tribal government on an Indian reservation.
NYCRR	The Official Compilation of Codes Rules and Regulations of the State of New York.
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Off-Site Facility	A hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal area that is located at a place away from the generating site.
On-Site Facility	A hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal area that is located on the generating site.
Operator	Person responsible for the overall operation of the site.
Owner	The Person who owns a RCRA site or part of a RCRA site, including the land owner. This may be an individual, company, or business name.
Publically Owed Treatment Works (POTW)	A waste treatment works owned by a State, unit of local government, or Indian tribe, usually designed to treat domestic wastewaters.
Process Unit	A single piece of equipment -- e.g., one tank, one distillation column, or one surface impoundment -- in which hazardous waste is treated, disposed, or recycled.
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	The Federal statute that regulates the generation, treatment, storage, disposal, or recycling of solid and hazardous waste.
RCRA Interim (Permit) Status	Period during which treatment, storage, and disposal facilities regulated under RCRA in 1980 are temporarily permitted to operate while awaiting denial or issuance of a permanent permit.
RCRA Permit	In New York, a facility who has received a Part 373 Permit has a RCRA Permit.
RCRA Regulated Units	Units that treat, store, or dispose hazardous waste and are subject to regulation (i.e., required to have, or be covered by, a RCRA permit). Interim Status Permits are included. Containers and tanks used exclusively for short-term accumulation exempted under 6 NYCRR Part 372.2(a)(8) are excluded.
Recycling	The use or reuse of waste as an effective substitute for a commercial product, or as an ingredient or feedstock in an industrial process. It also refers to the reclamation of useful constituent fractions within a waste material or removal of contaminants from a waste to allow it to be reused. As used in this report, recycling implies use, reuse, or reclamation of a waste, either on-site or off-site, after it has been generated.
Residual	Amount of a pollutant remaining in the environment after a natural or

technological process has taken place, e.g., the sludge remaining after initial wastewater treatment, or particulates remaining in air after the air passes through a scrubbing or other pollutant removal process.

Respondent	A site that must complete at least one form.
Sanitary Sewer	A channel or conduit that carries household, commercial, and industrial wastewater from the source to a treatment plant or receiving stream.
Site	In this report, any holder of an EPA Identification Number. A site may be a "generator", a "TSDf", or both, or a non-regulated facility which has conservatively requested and received an EPA ID number.
Sludge	A semi-solid residue from any number of air or water treatment processes. Sludge can be a hazardous waste.
Small Quantity Generator (SQG)	A SQG is defined by all the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) in one or more months the site generated more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of non-acute hazardous waste, but in no month did the site: (1) generate 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) or more of non-acute hazardous waste, or; (2) generate 1 kg (2.2 lbs) or more of acute hazardous waste, or; (3) generate 100 kg (220 lbs) or more of material from the cleanup of a spillage of acute hazardous waste; andb) the site accumulated at any time no more than 6,000 kg (13,200 lbs) of non-acute hazardous waste and 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 spillage of acute hazardous waste.
Solid Waste	Materials ranging from municipal garbage to industrial wastes that contain complex, and sometimes hazardous substances. Solid wastes also include sewage sludge, agricultural refuse, demolition wastes, and mining residues. Technically, solid waste also refers to liquids and gases in containers.
Solvent	A substance (usually liquid) capable of dissolving or dispersing one or more other substances. Solvents include, but are not limited to, the non-spent materials listed in EPA Waste Codes F001 through F005.
Source Code	The production or service process associated with generation of waste.
Source Material	(1) uranium, thorium, or any other material which is determined by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of 42 U.S. Code 2091 and 6 NYCRR Part 383 of this title to be source material; or (2) ores containing one or more of the foregoing materials in such concentration as the Commission may by regulation determine from time to time.
Special Nuclear Material	(1) plutonium, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, and any other material which the Commission, pursuant to the provisions of 42 U.S. Code 2071 and 6 NYCRR Part 383 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.


Storage	Temporary holding of waste pending treatment or disposal. Storage methods include containers, tanks, waste piles, and surface impoundments.
Superfund(Federal)	The program operated under the legislative authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and Superfund Amendment Reauthorization Act (SARA) that funds and carries out the EPA solid waste emergency and long-term removal remedial activities. These activities include establishing the National Priorities List, investigating sites for inclusion on the list, determining their priority level on the list, and conducting and/or supervising the ultimately determined cleanup and other remedial actions.
Surface Impoundment	Treatment, storage, or disposal of liquid hazardous waste in ponds.
System	One or more processes used together to treat, recycle, or dispose a hazardous waste. A list of Management Methods begins on page 43.
Transporter	A person engaged in the off-site transportation of hazardous waste by air, rail, road, or water.
Treatment	Any method, technique, or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize such wastes, to recover energy or material resources from the waste, or to render such waste non-hazardous, or less hazardous; safer to transport, store, or dispose; or amenable to recovery, storage, or reduction in volume.
Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSD)	Site where a hazardous substance is treated, stored, or disposed. TSD facilities are regulated by EPA and States under RCRA.
Underground Injection Control (UIC)	Program under the Safe Drinking Water Act that regulates the use of wells to pump fluids into the ground. Materials pumped into the ground include chemical-containing wastes. A well involved in this program has a unique identification number.
Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest	The shipping document (EPA form 8700-22 or 8700-22a) that pertains to hazardous waste and is duly signed by the generator. Note: The revised federally-mandated form must be used as of September 5, 2006 for hazardous waste shipments.
Unit	A single piece of equipment -- e.g., one tank, one distillation column, or one surface impoundment -- in which hazardous waste is treated, recycled, or disposed.
Universal Waste	Any of the following hazardous wastes that are managed under the universal waste requirements of Subpart 374-3 or : <i>batteries</i> , as described in 374-3.1(b);


pesticides, as described in 374-3.1(c); *mercury thermostats*, as described in 374-3.1(d); and *lamps* as described in 6 NYCRR Part 374-3.1(e).

Waste Code

EPA identifiers consisting of one letter (D, F, P, U, or K) and three numbers. The list of waste codes can be found in 6 NYCRR Part 371 at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/regulations.html>. NYS identifiers consisting of one letter (B) and three numbers. The list of New York waste codes can also be found in 6 NYCRR Part 371 at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/regulations.html> and on page 37.

EXCLUDED WASTES

Waste Category	Waste Description
Acid	Potentially recyclable spent sulfuric acid that is used to produce virgin sulfuric acid. To be exempt, the acid must not be accumulated speculatively as defined in 371.1(a)(1).
Agriculture, Irrigation	Irrigation return flow.
Cement Kiln Dust	Waste from a cement kiln.
Chromium, Leather Tanning	A waste which is considered hazardous because: (1) it is listed due to the presence of chromium or (2) it has failed the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure due to chromium's presence. This waste must also meet the criteria for exclusion listed in 371.1(e)(2)(ix).
Drilling Fluid	A drilling fluid, produced water, or other waste associated with the exploration for or the development or production of crude oil, natural gas, or geothermal energy.
Emission Control Waste	Fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels.
Fertilizer	Solid waste generated from growing and harvesting of agriculture crops or raising of animals (including production of manure), where the waste is returned to the soil as a fertilizer.
Household	Household waste, including household waste that has been collected, transported, stored, treated, disposed, recovered (e.g., refuse-derived fuel), or reused. "Household waste" means any waste material (including garbage, trash, and sanitary wastes in septic tanks) derived from households (including single and multiple residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day use recreation areas).
<p>NOTE:  A resource recovery facility managing municipal solid waste shall not be deemed to be treating, storing, disposing of, or otherwise managing hazardous wastes for the purposes of regulation under RCRA if that facility: (1) receives and burns only household wastes (from single and multiple dwellings, hotels, motels, and other residential sources) and commercial or industrial solid waste that does not contain hazardous waste and (2) does not accept hazardous wastes and the owner or operator of the facility has established contractual requirements or other appropriate notification or inspection procedures to assure that hazardous wastes are neither received nor burned in the facility.</p>	
Mining	A solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals. (This includes phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of uranium ore.)
Mining, In situ	Material subjected to in situ mining techniques in which the material is not removed as part of the extraction process.

Waste Category	Waste Description
Mining, Overburden	Mining overburden returned to the mine site.
Nuclear	<p>By-product, source, or special nuclear material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq and 6 NYCRR Part 383. From the Atomic Energy Act, these terms are defined as follows:</p> <p>"By-product material" means: (1) any radioactive material (except special nuclear material) yielded in or made radioactive by exposure to 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.</p> <p>"Source material" means: (1) uranium, thorium, or any other material which is determined by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of 42 U.S.C 2091 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.</p> <p>"Special nuclear material" means: (1) plutonium, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, and any other material which the Commission, pursuant to the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 2071 and 6 NYCRR Part 383, 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.</p>
NOTE:	<p>If the material described above is mixed with a hazardous waste, the material is regulated under RCRA as well as under the Nuclear Regulatory Act and is to be reported in the 2008 Hazardous Waste Report, unless it is excluded under 371.1(d)(7) effective September 3, 2005.</p>
	
Petroleum-contaminated Media and Debris	Petroleum-contaminated media and debris that fail the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure in 6NYCRR Part 371.3(e) (EPA Hazardous Waste Codes D018 through D043 only) and are subject to the corrective action regulations under 40 CFR 280.
Precipitation Runoff	Runoff generated by the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste.
Pulping Liquor	Potentially recyclable pulping liquor (black liquor) reclaimed in a pulping liquor recovery furnace, so long as the material is reused in the pulping process and is not accumulated speculatively as defined in 371.1(a)(1).
Sewage, Domestic	Domestic sewage -- any untreated sanitary wastes that pass through a sewer system.
Sewage, Mixture	Any mixture of domestic sewage and other wastes that passes through a sewer system to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW).
Wastewater, Point	Industrial wastewater discharge that is subject to regulation under Section 402 of the Clean

Waste Category	Waste Description
Source Discharge	Water Act, as amended. This exclusion applies only to the actual point source discharge. It does not exclude industrial wastewaters while they are being collected, stored, or treated before discharge, nor does it exclude sludges that are generated by industrial wastewater treatment.
Wood, Wood Products	A solid waste consisting of discarded wood or wood products which fails the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (but is not considered hazardous for any other reason) and is generated by persons who utilize the arsenical-treatment wood and wood products for these materials' intended end uses.

NEW YORK STATE HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

Code	Waste description
B001	PCB Oil (concentrated) from transformers, capacitors, etc.
B002	Petroleum oil or other liquid containing 50 ppm or greater of PCB's. This includes oil from other electrical equipment whose PCB concentration is unknown, except for circuit breakers, reclosers and cable.
B003	Petroleum oil or other liquid containing 500 ppm or greater of PCB's.
B004	PCB articles containing 50 ppm or greater of PCB's, but less than 500 ppm PCB's, excluding small capacitors. This includes oil-filled electrical equipment whose PCB concentration is unknown, except for circuit breakers, reclosers and cable.
B005	PCB articles, other than transformers, that contain 500 ppm or greater of PCB's, excluding small capacitors.
B006	PCB transformers. "PCB transformers" means any transformer that contains 500 ppm PCB or greater.
B007	Other PCB wastes including contaminated soil, solids, sludges, clothing, rags and dredge material.

FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE NEW YORK STATE HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES CAN BE FOUND IN 6 NYCRR PART 371 ON THE WEB AT

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/regulations.html>

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

**INFORMATION ON THE EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES CAN BE FOUND IN
6 NYCRR PART 371 ON THE WEB AT:**

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/regulations.html>

SOURCE CODES

Source codes describe the type of process or activity (i.e., source) from which a hazardous waste was generated.

Code	Source Code Group
Wastes from Ongoing Production and Service Processes	
G01	Dip, flush or spray rinsing(using solvents to clean or prepare parts or assemblies for further processing)
G02	Stripping and acid or caustic cleaning(using caustics to remove coatings or layers from parts or assemblies)
G03	Plating and phosphating (electro - or non-electroplating)
G04	Etching(using caustics or other methods to remove layers)
G05	Metal forming and treatment (pickling, heat treating, etc.)
G06	Painting and coating(manufacturing, building, or maintenance)
G07	Product and by-product processing (direct flow of wastes from chemical manufacturing or processing)
G08	Removal of spent process liquids or catalysts(bulk removal of waste from chemical manufacturing or processing)
G09	Other production or service-related processes (specify in comments)
Other Intermittent Events or Processes	
G11	Discarding off-specification or out-of-date chemicals or products(unused chemicals or products - corresponds to P and U wastes only)
G12	Lagoon or sediment dragout and leachate collection(large scale operation in open pits, ponds or lagoons)
G13	Cleaning out process equipment(periodic sludge or residual removal from enclosed processes including internal scrubbing)
G14	Removal of tank sludge, sediments or slag(periodic sludge or residual removal from storage tanks including internal scrubbing)
G15	Process equipment change-out or discontinuation of equipment use(final materials and residuals removal)
G16	Oil changes and filter or battery replacement(automotive, machinery)
G19	Other one-time or intermittent processes (specify in comments)
Pollution Control and Waste Management Process Residuals	
G21	Air pollution control devices (baghouse dust or ash from stack scrubbers or precipitators, vapor collectors, etc.)
G22	Laboratory analytical wastes (used chemicals)
G23	Wastewater treatment (sludge, filter cake, etc.)
G24	Solvent or product distillation or recovery (sludge, waste solvent, bottoms from recovery/recycling of used product)
G25	Hazardous waste management - indicate management method
G26	Leachate collection(from landfill operations)
G27	Hazardous residual from treatment or recovery of universal waste
Spills and Accidental Releases	
G31	Accidental contamination of products, materials or containers(other than G11)
G32	Cleanup of spill residues(infrequent, not routine)
G33	Leak collection and floor sweeping(ongoing, routine)
G39	Other cleanup of current contamination (specify in comments)
Remediation of Past Contamination	
G41	Closure of hazardous waste management unit under RCRA
G42	Corrective action at a solid waste management unit under RCRA
G43	Remedial action or emergency response under Superfund
G44	State program or voluntary cleanup
G45	Underground storage tank cleanup
G49	Other remediation (specify in comments)

FORM CODESOURCE CODES

Waste Not Physically Generated On Site	
G61	Hazardous waste received from off site for storage/bulking and transfer off site for treatment or disposal
G63 - G75	Hazardous waste received from a foreign country (other than a foreign Department of Defense site, Maquiladora, US territory or protectorate). This site was the generator of record. Enter the appropriate code from the list below -
G63	Hazardous Waste received from Antarctica
G64	Hazardous Waste received from Aruba
G65	Hazardous Waste received from Bahamas
G66	Hazardous Waste received from Belgium
G67	Hazardous Waste received from Brazil
G68	Hazardous Waste received from Canada
G69	Hazardous Waste received from Holland
G70	Hazardous Waste received from Malaysia
G71	Hazardous Waste received from Mexico
G72	Hazardous Waste received from New Zealand
G73	Hazardous Waste received from Taiwan
G74	Hazardous Waste received from Venezuela
G75	Hazardous Waste received from other foreign country - see comments for name

FORM CODES

Form codes describe the general physical and chemical characteristics of a hazardous waste.

Code	Form Code Group
Mixed Media/Debris/Devices - Waste that is a mixture of organic and inorganic wastes, liquid and solid wastes, or devices that are not easily categorized	
W001	Lab packs with no acute hazardous waste
W002	Contaminated debris: paper, clothing, rags, wood, empty fiber or plastic containers, glass, piping, other solids (usually from construction, demolition, cleaning, remediation)
W004	Lab packs containing acute hazardous waste
W301	Contaminated soil (usually from spill clean up, demolition remediation)
W309	Batteries, battery parts, cores, casings (lead acid or other types)
W310	Filters, solid adsorbents, ion exchange resins and spent carbon (usually from production, intermittent processes, or remediation)
W320	Electrical devices (lamps, thermostats, CRTs, etc.)
W512	Sediment or lagoon dragout, drilling or other muds
W801	Compressed gases
Inorganic Liquids - Waste that is primarily inorganic and highly fluid (e.g., aqueous), with low suspended inorganic solids and low organic content	
W101	Very dilute aqueous waste containing more than 99% water (land disposal restriction defined wastewater that is not exempt under SPDES or POTW discharges)
W103	Spent concentrated acid (5% or more)
W105	Acidic aqueous wastes less than 5% acid < dilute but PH < 2
W107	Aqueous waste containing cyanides (generally caustic)
W110	Caustic aqueous waste without cyanides (PH > 12.5)
W113	Other aqueous waste or wastewaters (fluid but not sludge)
W117	Waste liquid mercury (metallic)
W119	Other inorganic liquid (specify in comments)
Organic Liquids - Waste that is primarily organic and is highly fluid, with low inorganic solids content and low-to-moderate water content	
W200	Still bottoms in liquid form (fluid but not sludge)
W202	Concentrated halogenated (e.g., chlorinated) solvent
W203	Concentrated non-halogenated (e.g., non-chlorinated) solvent
W204	Concentrated halogenated/ non-halogenated solvent mixture
W205	Oil-water emulsion or mixture (fluid but not sludge)
W206	Waste oil
W209	Paint, ink, lacquer, or varnish (fluid - not dried out or sludge)
W210	Reactive or polymerizable organic liquids and adhesives (fluid - but not sludge)
W211	Paint thinner or petroleum distillates
W219	Other organic liquid (specify in comments)

FORM CODES

Code	Form Code Group
Inorganic Solids - Waste that is primarily inorganic and solid, with low organic content and low-to-moderate water content; not pumpable	
W303	Ash (from any type of burning of hazardous waste)
W304	Slags, drosses, and other solid thermal residues
W307	Metal scale, filings and scrap (including metal drums)
W312	Cyanide or metal cyanide bearing solids, salts or chemicals
W316	Metal salts or chemicals not containing cyanides
W319	Other inorganic solids (specify in comments)
Organic Solids - Waste that is primarily organic and solid, with low-to-moderate inorganic content and water content; not pumpable	
W401	Pesticide solids (used or discarded - not contaminated soils)
W403	Solid resins, plastics or polymerized organics
W405	Explosives or reactive organic solids
W409	Other organic solids (specify in comments)
Inorganic Sludges - Waste that is primarily inorganic, with moderate-to-high water content and low organic content; mostly pumpable	
W501	Lime and/or metal hydroxide sludges and solids with no cyanides (not contaminated muds)
W503	Gypsum sludges from wastewater treatment or air pollution control
W504	Other sludges from wastewater treatment or air pollution control
W505	Metal bearing sludges (including plating sludge) not containing cyanides
W506	Cyanide-bearing sludges (not contaminated soils)
W519	Other inorganic sludges (specify in comments)
Organic Sludges - Waste that is primarily organic with low-to-moderate inorganic solids content and water content; pumpable	
W603	Oily sludge (not contaminated soils)
W604	Paint or ink sludges, still bottoms in sludge form (not contaminated soils)
W606	Resins, tars, polymer or tarry sludge (not contaminated soils)
W609	Other organic sludge (specify in comments)

MANAGEMENT METHOD CODES

Management Method codes describe the type of hazardous waste management system used to treat or dispose a hazardous waste.

Code	Management Method Code Group
Reclamation and Recovery	
H010	Metals recovery including retorting, smelting, chemical, etc.
H020	Solvents recovery (distillation, extraction)
H039	Other recovery or reclamation for reuse including acid regeneration, organics recovery, etc. (specify in comments)
H050	Energy recovery at this site - use as fuel (includes on-site fuel blending)
H061	Fuel blending prior to energy recovery at another site
Destruction or Treatment Prior to Disposal at Another Site	
H040	Incineration - thermal destruction other than use as a fuel (includes any preparation prior to burning)
H071	Chemical reduction with or without precipitation (includes any preparation or final processes from consolidation of residuals)
H073	Cyanide destruction with or without precipitation (includes any preparation or final processes from consolidation of residuals)
H075	Chemical oxidation (includes any preparation or final processes from consolidation of residuals)
H076	Wet air oxidation (includes any preparation or final processes from consolidation of residuals)
H077	Other chemical precipitation with or without pre-treatment (includes any preparation or final processes from consolidation of residuals)
H081	Biological treatment with or without precipitation (includes any preparation or final processes from consolidation of residuals)
H082	Adsorption (as the major component of treatment)
H083	Air or steam stripping (as the major component of treatment)
H101	Sludge treatment and/or dewatering (as the major component of treatment; not H071-H075, H077, or H082)
H103	Absorption (as the major component of treatment)
H111	Stabilization or chemical fixation prior to disposal at another site (as the major component of treatment; not H071-H075, H077, or H082)
H112	Macro-encapsulation prior to disposal at another site (as the major component of treatment; not H071-H075, H077, or H082)
H121	Neutralization only (no other treatment)
H122	Evaporation (as the major component of treatment; not reportable as H071-H083)
H123	Settling or clarification (as the major component of treatment; not reportable as H071-H083)
H124	Phase separation (as the major component of treatment; not reportable as H071-H083)
H129	Other treatment (specify in comments)
Disposal	
H131	Land treatment or application (to include on-site treatment and/or stabilization)
H132	Landfill or surface impoundment that will be closed as landfill (to include on-site treatment and/or stabilization)
H134	Deepwell or underground injection (with or without treatment)
H135	Discharge to sewer/POTW or NPDES (with prior storage - with or without treatment)
Storage and Transfer	
H141	Storage, bulking, and/or transfer off site - no treatment/recovery (H010-H129), fuel blending (H061), or disposal (H131-H135) at this site Do not use this code on Form GM, Section 1, Box D, or in Section 2

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**MAIL COMPLETED
FORM TO:**

NYSDEC
625 BROADWAY
ALBANY, NY 12233-7252

**NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION**

**SITE IDENTIFICATION FORM
2008**



2. Site EPA ID Number (See page 8)		EPA ID Number N Y		
3. Site Name (See page 8)		Name:		
4. Site Location Information (See page 8)		Street Address:		
		City, Town, or Village:	State:	
		County Name:	Zip Code:	
5. Site Land Type (See page 8)		Site Land Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> State		
6. North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code(s) for the Site (See page 8)		A.	B.	
		C.	D.	
7. Site Mailing Address (See page 8)		Street or P. O. Box:		
		City, Town, or Village:		
		State:	Zip Code:	
		COUNTRY(ie;USA):		
8. Site Contact Person (See page 8)		First Name:	MI:	Last Name:
		Phone Number:	Ext:	Email address:
9. Operator and Legal Owner of the Site (See pages 9)		A. Name of Site's Operator:		Date Became Operator (mm/dd/yyyy): / /
		Operator Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> State		

11. Comments (See instructions on page 12)

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

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

G. Form code (Pg 21) W _ _ _ _	H. Management Method code (Pg 21) H _ _ _ _	
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Comments: