



## SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### Section A: Notification and Category Determination

A.01: The generator did not treat, store, dispose of, transport, or offer for transportation, hazardous waste without having received an EPA identification number from the department.		662.018(1)
A.02: The generator renotified the department by March 1 of each even-numbered year using EPA Form 8700-12. A generator may submit this renotification as part of its annual report required under s. NR 662.041.		662.018(4)(a)
A.03: The generator determined its generator category. It is acceptable for a generator to notify to a larger generator category.		662.013

### Section B: Waste Determination

B.01: The generator of a solid waste, as defined in s. NR 661.0002, made an accurate determination as to whether that waste is a hazardous waste in order to ensure wastes are properly managed according to applicable RCRA regulations. A generator may choose to overclassify their nonhazardous waste as a hazardous waste without violating this requirement; however, this is not recommended. If the hazardous waste is missing listed hazardous waste code(s), then cite under s. NR 662.011(3) (See Item B.04). If the hazardous waste is missing characteristic hazardous waste code(s), then cite under s. NR 662.011(4) (See Item B.05).		662.011
B.02: The generator's hazardous waste determination for each solid waste was made at the point of waste generation, before any dilution, mixing, or other alteration of the waste occurs, and at any time in the course of its management that it has, or may have, changed its properties as a result of exposure to the environment or other factors that may change the properties of the waste such that the RCRA classification of the waste may change.		662.011(1)
B.03: The generator determined whether their solid waste is excluded from regulation under s. NR 661.0004.		662.011(2)
B.04: If the waste is not excluded under s. NR 661.0004, then the generator using knowledge of the waste determined whether the waste meets any of the listing descriptions under subchapter D of chapter NR 661.		662.011(3)
B.05: If the waste is not excluded under s. NR 661.0004, then the generator determined whether the waste exhibits one or more hazardous characteristics as identified in subchapter C of chapter NR 661.		662.011(4)
B.06: If the waste is determined to be hazardous, the generator referred to chs. NR 661, 664 to 668, and 673 for other possible exclusions or restrictions pertaining to management of the specific waste.		662.011(5)
B.07: The generator maintains records supporting its hazardous waste determinations, including records that identify whether a solid waste is a hazardous waste, as defined by s. NR 661.0003. Records are maintained for at least 3 years from the date that the waste was last sent to on-site or off-site treatment, storage, or disposal facility.		662.011(5)



## SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### Section C: Waste Accumulation and Disposition

<p>C.01: The generator generates in a calendar month no more than the amounts specified as defined in s. NR 660.0010. These limits are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If a facility generates <math>\geq</math> 1,000 kg of nonacute hazardous waste per month, it loses SQG status and becomes a large quantity generator (s. NR 662.013(1) &amp; (2)).</li> <li>2. If a facility generates <math>&gt;100</math> kg of acute spill cleanup residue per month, it loses SQG status and becomes a large quantity generator (s. NR 662.013(1) &amp; (2)).</li> <li>3. If a facility generates <math>&gt;1</math> kg of other acute hazardous waste per month, it loses SQG status and becomes a large quantity generator (s. NR 662.013(1) &amp; (2)).</li> <li>4. If a SQG accumulates <math>\approx</math>6,000 kg of nonacute hazardous waste, it must manage the waste under the conditions for exemption for LQGs (s. NR 662.016 (1)).</li> <li>5. If a SQG accumulates <math>&gt;100</math> kg of acute spill cleanup residue, it must manage the waste under the conditions for exemption for an LQG (s. NR 662.013(1) &amp; (2)).</li> <li>6. If a SQG accumulates <math>&gt;1</math> kg of other acute hazardous waste, it must manage the waste under the conditions for exemption for an LQG (s. NR 662.013(1) &amp; (2)).</li> </ol>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">662.016(1)</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>
<p>C.02: The generator accumulates hazardous waste on-site for no more than 180 days, unless one of the following is met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The hazardous waste is being transported over 200 miles to the destination facility (s. NR 662.016(3)).</li> <li>2. A 30-day extension was granted by the department (s. NR 662.016(4)).</li> </ol>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">662.016(2)</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>
<p>C.03: The quantity of hazardous waste accumulated on-site never exceeds 6,000 kilograms (13,200 pounds).</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">662.016(2)(a)</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>
<p>C.04: The generator uses a license hazardous waste transporter that has a license under chapter NR 663. Does not apply to hazardous waste being managed under a tolling agreement.</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">291.21(9)</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>
<p>C.05: The generator did not offer its hazardous waste to a transporter that have not received an EPA identification number.</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">662.018(3)</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>
<p>C.06: The generator did not offer its hazardous waste to TSD facilities that have not received an EPA identification number.</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">662.018(3)</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>
<p>C.07: Hazardous wastes are sent to a TSD facilities holding a license issued under chapter NR 670 or have been issued a license under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Note that this is a statutory violation.</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">291.21(9)</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>
<p>C.08: Hazardous wastes are not disposed on-site without a license issued under chapter NR 670. Note that this is a statutory violation.</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">291.25(2)</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>
<p>C.09: Hazardous wastes are not thermally treated (e.g., burning, detonation, evaporation) on-site without a license issued under chapter NR 670.</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">291.25(2)</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>
<p>C.10: Prior to the disposal of bulk or noncontainerized liquid hazardous waste or hazardous waste containing free liquids in a hazardous waste landfill, the liquids meet the additional requirements specified in ss. NR 664.0314 or 665.0314. Note this requirement does not prevent a generator from sending liquid hazardous waste to a TSD facility where the waste will be stabilized or solidified prior to landfilling.</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">662.035</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>

### Section D: Manifests

<p>D.01: The generator uses a uniform hazardous waste manifest to ship hazardous waste. If NO complete D.02 and go to Section F.</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>
--	--	---



## SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### Section D: Manifests

D.02: Paper manifest: If a generator that transports or offers for transport a hazardous waste for off-site treatment, storage, or disposal and chooses to use an paper manifest, the paper manifest was prepared using the uniform hazardous waste manifest on EPA Form 8700-22, and, if necessary, EPA Form 8700-22A.	662.020(1)(a)
D.03: Electronic manifest: If a generator that transports or offers for transport a hazardous waste for off-site treatment, storage, or disposal chooses to use an electronic manifest, the electronic manifest complies with s.NR 662.024 (e-signature and retention) and 40 CFR 3.10 (reporting of e-documents to EPA).	662.020(1)(c)
D.04: All manifest: The generator designated on the manifest at least one facility that is permitted to handle the waste described on the manifest.	662.020(2)
D.05: All manifest: If the transporter was unable to deliver the hazardous waste to the designated facility, the generator designated another facility or instructed the transporter to return the waste.	662.020(4)
D.06: All manifest: The generator signed the paper manifest certification by hand or if an electronic manifest is used the electronic signature complies with s. NR 662.025 (s. NR 662.024(1)(a)).	662.023(1)(a)
D.07: All manifest: For a paper manifest the generator obtained a handwritten signature of the initial transporter and date of acceptance or if an electronic manifest is used the electronic signature complies with s. NR 662.025 (s. NR 662.024(1)(a)).	662.023(1)(b)
D.08: All manifest: For a paper manifest the generator retained one copy of the manifest in compliance with s. NR 662.040(1). For a signed electronic manifest, the generator may use their e-manifest account (s. NR 662.024(1)(3)).	662.023(1)(c)
D.09: All manifest: The generator gave the remaining copies of the manifest to the transporter.	662.023(2)
D.10: All manifest: For bulk shipments of hazardous waste solely by water within the United States, the generator sent 3 copies of the manifest (signed and dated in accordance with section NR 662.23) to the owner or operator of the designated facility or the last bulk water transporter to handle the waste in the United States if exported by water.	662.023(3)
D.11: All manifest: For rail shipment of hazardous waste within the United States that originated from the generator, the generator sent 3 copies of the manifest (signed and dated in accordance with section NR 662.023) to any of the following: the next non-rail transporter - if any, the designated facility if solely transported by rail, the last rail transporter to handle the hazardous waste if exported by rail.	662.023(4)
D.12: All manifest: For shipments of hazardous waste to a state not authorized to regulate that particular hazardous waste, the generator obtained from the designated facility a signed manifest and any out-of-state transporter signed and forwarded the manifest to the designated facility.	662.023(5)
D.13: All manifest: For rejected shipments of hazardous waste or container residues in non-RCRA empty containers that are returned to the generator by the designated facility, the generator signed either line 20 of the new manifest or line 18c of the original manifest.	662.023(6)(a)
D.14: All manifest: For rejected shipments of hazardous waste or container residues in non-RCRA empty containers that are returned to the generator by the designated facility, the generator provided a copy of the manifest to the transporter.	662.023(6)(b)
D.15: All manifest: For rejected shipments of hazardous waste or container residues in non-RCRA empty containers that are returned to the generator by the designated facility, the generator provided a copy of the manifest within 30 days to the designated facility that returned the hazardous waste to the generator.	662.023(6)(c)



## SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### Section D: Manifests

D.16: All manifest: For rejected shipments of hazardous waste or container residues in non-RCRA empty containers that are returned to the generator by the designated facility, the generator retained a copy of the manifest for at least 3 years from the date of delivery.		662.023(6)(d)
D.17: If the generator did not received a copy of the manifest with the handwritten signature of the owner or operator of the designated facility within 60 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter, the generator submitted to the department an exception report consisting of a legible copy of the manifest with some indication the generator did not receive confirmation of the delivery of the hazardous waste to the designated facility.		662.042(2)
D.18: The generator keeps a copy of each manifest signed in accordance with s. NR 662.023 (1) for 3 years or until the generator receives a signed copy from the designated facility which received the waste. This signed copy is retained as a record for at least 3 years from the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter.		662.040(1)
D.19: For rejected shipments of hazardous waste or container residues in non-RCRA empty containers that are returned to the generator by the designated facility under s. NR 664.0072 or 665.0072, the generator signed either line 20 of the new manifest or line 18c of the original manifest.		662.016(5)

### Section E: Manifest Review

E.01: Generator uses a uniform hazardous waste manifest to ship hazardous waste. If NO, go to Section F.		
E.02: The EPA ID number in box 1 correct.		662.020(1)(a)
E.03: The total number of pages used to complete the manifest in box 2 is correct.		662.020(1)(a)
E.04: The emergency response phone number in box 3 is correct. 1. Emergency response phone number information should only be entered in box 3 when there is one phone number that applies to all the waste materials described in box 9b. 2. If a situation (e.g., consolidated shipments) arises where more than one emergency response phone number applies to the various wastes listed on the manifest, the phone numbers associated with each specific material should be entered after its description in box 9b.		662.020(1)(a)
E.05: The generator's mailing address, phone number, and site address in box 5 is correct. 1. The telephone number (including area code) should be the normal business number for the generator, or the number where the generator or his authorized agent may be reached to provide instructions in the event the designated and/or alternate (if any) facility rejects some or all of the shipment. 2. The physical site address from which the shipment originates is only entered if the physical address is different than the mailing address.		662.020(1)(a)
E.06: The transporter's company name and U.S. EPA ID number in boxes 6 (and 7 if needed) is correct. 1. If more than two transporters are needed, use a continuation sheet(s) (EPA Form 8700-22A). 2. Vehicle or driver information is not entered in box 6 or 7.		662.020(1)(a)
E.07: The designated facility's name, site address, and U.S. EPA ID number in box 8 is correct.		662.020(1)(a)



# SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
WASTE & MATERIALS  
MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

## Section E: Manifest Review

E.08: The 'X' used to identify hazardous materials in box 9a is used correctly. 1. The letters 'RQ' may be used instead 'X' if a reportable quantity needs to be identified (49 CFR 172.201(a)(1)(iii)).		662.020(1)(a)
E.09: The U.S. DOT proper shipping name, hazard class or division, identification number (UN/NA) and packing group in box 9b is correct.		662.020(1)(a)
E.10: The number of containers in box 10 is correct.		662.020(1)(a)
E.11: The type of containers in box 10 is correct.		662.020(1)(a)
E.12: The total quantity of waste in box 11 is correct. 1. Round partial units to the nearest whole unit, and do not enter decimals or fractions. 2. To the extent practical, report quantities using appropriate units of measure that will allow you to report quantities with precision. 3. Waste quantities entered should be based on actual measurements or reasonably accurate estimates of actual quantities shipped. Container capacities are not acceptable as estimates.		662.020(1)(a)
E.13: The unit of measurement in box 12 is correct.		662.020(1)(a)
E.14: The waste code information in box 13 is correct.		662.020(1)(a)
E.15: The signature for the 'Generator's Certification' in box 15 is signed by someone who has knowledge of the generator's waste minimization program.		662.027(2)

## Section F: Tolling Contract

F.01: Generator uses a tolling contract to ship hazardous waste. If NO, go to Section G.		
F.02: The tolling agreement identifies the type of waste and frequency of shipments.		662.020(5)(a)1.
F.03: The tolling agreement identifies the vehicle used to transport the waste to the recycling facility and to deliver regenerated material back to the generator is owned and operated by the reclaimer of the waste.		662.020(5)(a)2.
F.04: The generator maintains a copy of the reclamation agreement in the generator's files for a period of at least 3 years after termination or expiration of the agreement.		662.020(5)(b)

## Section G: Land Disposal Restrictions

### A. General

G.01: Generator has hazardous waste that is land disposed. If NO, go to Section H.		
---	--	--



# SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

## Section G: Land Disposal Restrictions

### A. General

<p>G.02: The generator of a hazardous waste determined either by testing or knowledge that the hazardous waste meets the treatment standards specified in either s. NR 668.40 (hazardous waste), 668.45 (hazardous waste debris), or 668.49 (contaminated soil) prior to land disposal. As an alternative to the generator determining if the hazardous waste is required to be treated before it can be land disposed, the generator may send the waste to a RCRA licensed hazardous waste treatment facility, where the waste treatment facility complied with the requirements of sub. (2) and s. NR 664.0013.</p>	<p>668.07(1)(a)</p>
<p>G.03: To determine if the waste meets the LDR treatment standard, the generator did total testing when the treatment standard for the waste is expressed as a total concentration (mg/kg).</p>	<p>668.07(1)(a)</p>
<p>G.04: To determine if the waste meets the LDR treatment standard, the generator did TCLP testing when the treatment standard for the waste is expressed as a concentration of hazardous constituent in the waste's extract (mg/l).</p>	<p>668.07(1)(a)</p>
<p>G.05: Hazardous wastes having specified treatment technologies and contaminated media impacted with hazardous wastes having specified treatment technologies were treated by those specified treatment technologies before land disposal.        1. Note: These specified treatment technologies are found in s. NR 668.40 and are described in detail in s. NR 668.42, Table 1. Note: Analytical testing is not required when waste or soil are only subject to a specified treatment technology.</p>	<p>668.07(1)(a)</p>
<p>G.06: The generator determined the underlying hazardous constituents (UHC) for characteristic hazardous waste which can reasonably be expected to be present at the point of generation of the hazardous waste at a concentration above the constituent-specific UTS treatment standards in Table 1 of s. NR 668.48.        UHCs do not need to be determined for the following hazardous wastes:        1. D001 High-TOC waste treated by CMBST, RORGS, or POLYM (s. NR 668.09(1)).        2. Decharacterized wastewaters that are being managed in a CWA or CWA equivalent system or injected into a class 1 injection well regulated under the Safe Water Drinking Act (SWDA) (see s. NR 668.01(3)(c), April 8, 1996; 61 FR 15661).        3. Lab pack containing characteristic hazardous wastes D001 to D008, and D010 to D043 (s. NR 668.07(a)(i)3).        4. D003 reactive cyanides having a concentration based standard do not require treatment of UHCs (April 8, 1996; 61 FR 15568).        5. Hazardous waste that has a specified treatment method that is not DEACT do not require treatment of UHCs (September 19, 1994; 59 FR 47988).</p>	<p>668.09(1)</p>
<p>G.07: The generator identified the treatment standard for a characteristic waste code when the listed waste did not address the constituent causing the waste to exhibit the characteristic.        Example:        1. A F005 is also a D018 (benzene): D018 does not need to appear on the LDR form as the treatment standard for F005 will address the benzene (RO 14545). D018 is listed as a 'constituent of concern' in the F listing.        2. A F005 is also a D001: D001 does need to appear on the LDR form as the treatment standard for F005 does not address ignitability (RO 11877).</p>	<p>668.09(2)</p>



# SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
WASTE & MATERIALS  
MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

## Section G: Land Disposal Restrictions

### A. General

G.08: A one-time notification and certification form is in the generator's file for characteristic hazardous waste that the generator has decharacterized (which may include also meeting the LDR treatment standard).	668.09(4)
--	-----------

The LDR notification form includes all of the following information:

1. Name and address of the RCRA Subtitle D facility receiving the waste shipment.
2. A description of the waste as initially generated, including the applicable EPA hazardous waste code(s), treatability group(s), and underlying hazardous constituents (as defined in s. NR 668.02(9) Wis. Adm. Code), unless the waste will be treated and monitored for all underlying hazardous constituents. If all underlying hazardous constituents will be treated and monitored, there is no requirement to list any of the underlying hazardous constituents on the notice. The notification and certification must be updated if the process or operation generating the waste changes and/or if the subtitle D facility receiving the waste changes. Note if a subtitle D landfill is receiving the treatment residues (a non-hazardous waste) you are not required to send to the subtitle D landfill any LDR notification and certification forms, even the subtitle D landfill must treat the UHCs in the treatment residues prior to land disposal.

The LDR certification form must include the following information:

1. LDR certification form must be signed by an authorized representative and must state the language found in s. NR 668.07(2)(d) Wis. Adm. Code.
2. If the treatment removes the characteristic but does not meet standards applicable to underlying hazardous constituents, then the certification statement found in s. NR 668.07(2)(d)4. Wis. Adm. Code applies.

Note: If a subtitle D landfill is receiving the treatment residues (a non-hazardous waste) the generator is not required to send to the subtitle D landfill any LDR notification and certification forms, even the subtitle D landfill must treat the UHCs in the treatment residues prior to land disposal.

G.09: The generator retained on-site a copy of all notifications, certifications, waste analysis data, and other documentation for at least 3 years from the date that the waste was last sent to an on-site or off-site TSD facility.	668.07(1)(h)
--	--------------

1. The 3 year record retention period is automatically extended during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the regulated activity or as requested by the department.
2. The 3 year record retention also applies to solid wastes even when the hazardous characteristic is removed prior to disposal, or when the waste is excluded from the definition of hazardous or solid waste under ss. NR 661.02 to 661.06, or exempted from ch. 291, Stats., and chs. NR 660 to 673, subsequent to the point of generation.

G.11: Small quantity generators with tolling agreements under s. NR 662.020(5) complied with the applicable notification and certification requirements under s. NR 668.07(1) for the hazardous waste subject to the tolling agreement.	668.07(1)(j)
---	--------------

G.12: Small quantity generators with tolling agreements under s. NR 662.020(5) retain on-site a copy of the notification and certification, together with the tolling agreement, for at least 3 years after the termination or expiration of the tolling agreement. Note that the 3 year record retention period is extended during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the regulated activity or as requested by the department.	668.07(1)(j)
---	--------------

### B. Waste does not meet Treatment Standard

G.13: Waste or contaminated soil does not meet treatment standard or the generator chooses not to make a determination. If NO go to section G.24: Waste meets Treatment Standard.	
--	--

G.14: If the generator determines if the waste or contaminated soil does not meet the applicable treatment standards, then the generator sent a one-time written notice to each treatment or storage facility receiving the initial waste shipment and placed a copy of that notice in the generator's file. No further notification is necessary until the waste or facility change, in which case a new notification shall be sent and a copy placed in the generator's file.	668.07(1)(b)
---	--------------



# SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

## Section G: Land Disposal Restrictions

### B. Waste does not meet Treatment Standard

G.15: If the generator chooses not to make a determination of whether their waste must be treated, then the generator must send a one-time written notice to each treatment or storage facility receiving the initial waste shipment and placed a copy of that notice in the generator's file. The notification needs to only include the EPA hazardous waste number(s), the manifest number of the first shipment, and the statement "This hazardous waste may or may not be subject to the LDR treatment standards. The treatment facility shall make the determination."		668.07(1)(b) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
G.16: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(b) includes all applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers and manifest number of first shipment.		668.07(1)(b) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
G.17: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(b) includes all of the following: 1. The waste is subject to the LDRs. 2. Identifying the constituents of concern for F001-F005, and F039. If all constituents will be treated and monitored, there is no need to put them all on the LDR notice. 3. Identifying the underlying hazardous constituents (UHCs) in characteristic wastes.		668.07(1)(b) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
G.18: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(b) includes identifying the applicable wastewater/ nonwastewater category.		668.07(1)(b) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
G.19: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(b) includes identifying the subdivisions or subcategories made within a waste code based on waste-specific criteria.		668.07(1)(b) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
G.20: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(b) includes a copy of the waste analysis data (i.e., analytical test results).		668.07(1)(b) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
G.21: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(b) identifies if hazardous debris will be treated using the alternative treatment technologies under s. NR 668.45.		668.07(1)(b) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
G.22: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(b) identifies all of the following for contaminated soil when subject to the alternative treatment standards in s. NR 668.49(1). 1. Identifies the constituents subject to treatment that are reasonably expected to be present at concentrations greater than 10x the universal treatment standard (s. NR 668.49(4)) 2. Identifies if the soils contain or does not contain a listed hazardous waste. 3. Identifies if the soil contains or does not exhibit a characteristic hazardous waste.		668.07(1)(b) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
G.23: When the waste or designated facility changed, the generator provided a new notification form to the designated facility and placed a copy of that form in generator's file.		668.07(1)(b) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>

### C: Waste meets Treatment Standard

G.24: Waste meeting the treatment standard. If NO go to section G.33: Soil meets Treatment Standard.		<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
G.25: If the waste meets the applicable treatment standards the generator sent a one-time written notice to each treatment or storage facility receiving the initial waste shipment and placed a copy of that notice in the generator's file.		668.07(1)(c)1. <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
G.26: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(c) includes the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers and manifest number of first shipment.		668.07(1)(c)1. <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
G.27: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(c) includes: 1. The waste is subject to the LDRs. 2. Identifying the constituents of concern for F001-F005, and F039. If all constituents will be treated and monitored, there is no need to put them all on the LDR notice. 3. Identifying the underlying hazardous constituents (UHCs) in characteristic wastes.		668.07(1)(c)1. <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>





## SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### Section G: Land Disposal Restrictions

#### C: Waste meets Treatment Standard

G.28: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(c) includes identifying the applicable wastewater/ nonwastewater category.		668.07(1)(c)1.
G.29: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(c) includes identifying the subdivisions or subcategories made within a waste code based on waste-specific criteria.		668.07(1)(c)1.
G.30: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(c) includes a copy of the waste analysis data (i.e., analytical test results).		668.07(1)(c)1.
G.31: The notification included the following certification statement: "I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste through analysis and testing or through knowledge of the waste to support this certification that the waste complies with the treatment standards specified in subch. D of ch. NR 668 [or 40 CFR 268]. I believe that the information I submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment."		668.07(1)(c)1.
G.32: When the waste or designated facility changed, the generator provided a new notification form to the designated facility and placed a copy of that form in generator's file.		668.07(1)(c)3.

#### D. Soil meets Treatment Standard

G.33: Contaminated soil meeting the treatment standard. If NO go to section G.41: Not Required to meet Treatment Standard.		
G.34: If the contaminated soil meets the applicable treatment standards the generator sent a one-time written notice to each treatment or storage facility receiving the initial shipment and placed a copy of that notice in the generator's file.		668.07(1)(c)2.
G.35: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(c) includes the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers and manifest number of first shipment.		668.07(1)(c)2.
G.36: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(b) includes: 1. The waste is subject to the LDRs. 2. Identifying the constituents of concern for F001-F005, and F039. 3. Identifying the underlying hazardous constituents (UHCs) in characteristic wastes. Note: If all constituents will be treated and monitored, there is no need to put them all on the LDR notice.		668.07(1)(c)2.
G.37: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(c) includes identifying the applicable wastewater/ nonwastewater category.		668.07(1)(c)2.
G.38: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(c) includes identifying the subdivisions made within a waste code based on waste-specific criteria.		668.07(1)(c)2.
G.39: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(c) includes a copy of the waste analysis data (i.e., analytical test results).		668.07(1)(c)2.



# SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
WASTE & MATERIALS  
MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

## Section G: Land Disposal Restrictions

### D. Soil meets Treatment Standard

G.40: The notification included the following certification statement: "I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste through analysis and testing or through knowledge of the waste to support this certification that the waste complies with the treatment standards specified in subch. D of ch. NR 668 [or 40 CFR 268]. I believe that the information I submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment."

668.07(1)(c)2.

### E. Not Required to meet Treatment Standard

G.41: Waste or contaminated soil not required to meet treatment standard.  
If NO go to section G.49: Lab Pack.

G.42: If the waste or contaminated soil is not required to meet the treatment standard the generator sent a one-time written notice to each land disposal facility receiving the initial shipment and placed a copy of that notice in the generator's file.

668.07(1)(d)

G.43: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(d) includes the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers and manifest number of first shipment.

668.07(1)(d)

G.44: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(d) includes a statement that this waste or contaminated soil can be land disposal.

668.07(1)(d)

G.45: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(d) includes a copy of the waste analysis data (i.e., analytical test results).

668.07(1)(d)

G.46: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(d) includes the date when the waste or contaminated soil became subject to the standard, variance, extension, or treatment standard.

668.07(1)(d)

G.47: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(d) identifies if hazardous debris was treated using the alternative treatment technologies under s. NR 668.45.

668.07(1)(d)

G.48: When the waste or designated facility changed, the generator provided a new notification form to the designated facility and placed a copy of that form in generator's file.

668.07(1)(d)

### F. Lab Pack

G.49: Waste managed under the alternative treatment standards for lab packs.  
If NO go to section G.54: Hazardous Debris.

G.50: The generator sent a one-time written notice to each treatment or storage facility receiving the initial waste shipment and placed a copy of that notice in the generator's file.

668.07(1)(i)1.

G.51: The notification required under s. NR 668.07(1)(b) includes the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers and manifest number of first shipment.

668.07(1)(i)1.

G.52: The notification included the following certification statement:  
I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste and that the lab pack contains only wastes that have not been excluded under ch. NR 668 Appendix IV and that this lab pack will be sent to a combustion facility in compliance with the alternative treatment standards for lab packs at s. NR 668.42 (3) [or 40 CFR 268.42(c)]. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

668.07(1)(i)1.

Key: C or EV: Evaluated - no noncompliance detected at the time of inspection CA: Compliance with Concern R: Returned to Compliance X or V: Non-Compliance

Y: Yes N: No UN: Unknown NA: Inspected, Not Applicable NE: Evaluation Determination will be Made at a Later Date NI: Not Inspected

\*: Dept. approved alternate may apply No 'box' is an open ended question ND: Inspected, Not Determined



## SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### Section G: Land Disposal Restrictions

#### F. Lab Pack

G.53: If the lab pack changes, the generator sent a new notification and certification to the receiving facility and place a copy in the generator's file.		668.07(1)(i)2.

#### G. Hazardous Debris

G.54: Generators or treaters who claim that hazardous debris is excluded from the definition of hazardous waste under s. NR 661.0003(6) (i.e., debris treated by an extraction or destruction technology provided by s. NR 668.45, Table 1, and debris that the department has determined does not contain hazardous waste) If NO go to section G.61: No longer contains.		

G.55: A generator who first claims that the hazardous debris is excluded from the definition of hazardous waste under s. NR 661.0003(6) submitted a one-time notification to the department.		668.07(4)(a)

G.56: A generator who first claims that the hazardous debris is excluded from the definition of hazardous waste under s. NR 661.0003(6) submitted in the one-time notification to the department that included the name and address of the subtitle D facility receiving the treated debris.		668.07(4)(a)1.

G.57: A generator who first claims that the hazardous debris is excluded from the definition of hazardous waste under s. NR 661.0003(6) submitted in the one-time notification to the department that included a description of the hazardous debris and EPA ID number of the hazardous debris as initially generated.		668.07(4)(a)2.

G.58: A generator who first claims that the hazardous debris is excluded from the definition of hazardous waste under s. NR 661.0003(6) submitted in the one-time notification to the department the technology used to treat the debris (Table 1 in s. NR 668.45 Wis. Adm. Code).		668.07(4)(a)3.

G.59: The generator sent an updated notification form to the department when the debris was shipped to a different facility, and, for debris excluded under s. NR 661.0003(6)(a), if a different type of debris is treated or if a different technology was used to treat the debris.		668.07(4)(b)

G.60: For debris excluded under s. NR 661.0003(6)(a), the treatment facility's inspection records, evaluations, and analyses of the treated debris showed compliance with the treatment standards of Table 1 in s. NR 668.45.		668.07(4)(c)1.

G.61: For debris excluded under s. NR 661.0003(6)(a), the treatment facility retained all information obtained during treatment of the debris that identifies the key operating parameters of the treatment unit.		668.07(4)(c)2.

G.62: For each shipment of treated debris, a certification of compliance with the treatment standards was signed by an authorized representative and placed in the facility's files. The certification stated the following: "I certify under penalty of law that the debris has been treated in accordance with the requirements of s. NR 668.45. I am aware that there are significant penalties for making a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."		668.07(4)(c)3.

#### H. No longer Contains

G.63: Generators who receive a no longer contains determination from the department for soils contaminated with a listed hazardous waste or soils no longer exhibit a characteristic of a hazardous waste (s. NR 668.49(1)). If NO go to section G.67: Generators Treating Hazardous Waste.		

G.64: The generator prepared a one-time only documentation of these determinations including all supporting information.		668.07(5)(a)

G.65: The generator maintained the information in the facility files for a minimum of 3 years.		668.07(5)(b)



# SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

## Section G: Land Disposal Restrictions

### I. Generators Treating Hazardous Waste

G.66: Generator who treats or dispose of a hazardous waste. If NO go to section H		
--	--	--

G.67: Dilution: Waste is not diluted as a substitute of adequate treatment (impermissible dilution). Dilution is allowed for the following wastes: 1. Waste that will not be land disposed. 2. Waste that will be disposed in a no migration unit. 3. Waste that does not have a treatment standard in effect. 4. Waste that are discharged to a water of the State pursuant to a permit issued under section s. 283.31, Stats. Unless a specific method other than DEACT has been specified in s. NR 668.40 as the treatment standard or the waste is a D003 reactive cyanide. 5. Waste that are treated in a CWA\CWA-equivalent treatment system that do not have any land based units (e.g., surface impoundments). Unless a specific method other than DEACT has been specified in s. NR 668.40 as the treatment standard or the waste is a D003 reactive cyanide. 6. Waste that are treated to meet the pretreatment requirements under ss. 283.11 and 283.21, Stats. Unless a specific method other than DEACT has been specified in s. NR 668.40 as the treatment standard or the waste is a D003 reactive cyanide. 7. Waste that is going into a class 1 injection well. 8. Lab packs managed in accordance with s. NR 668.42(3)		668.03(1)
--	--	-----------

G.68: Dilution: Combustion of the following metal bearing hazardous waste codes D004-D011, F006-F012, F019, K002-K008, K061, K069, K071, K100, K106, P010-P013, P015, P029, P074, P087, P099, P0104, P113-P115, P119-P121, U032, U145, U151, U204, U205, U216, and U217 is prohibited. Combustion of these wastes are allowed either at the point of generation or after any bona fide treatment (e.g., such as cyanide destruction prior to combustion), when these wastes are not otherwise specifically prohibited from combustion and the waste complies with one or more of the following: 1. The waste contains hazardous organic constituents or cyanide at levels exceeding the constituent-specific treatment standard found in s. NR 668.48. 2. The waste consists of organic, debris-like materials, for example, wood, paper, plastic, or cloth, contaminated with an inorganic metal-bearing hazardous waste. 3. The waste, at point of generation, has reasonable heating value, for example, greater than or equal to 5,000 BTU per pound. 4. The waste is co-generated with wastes for which combustion is a required method of treatment. 5. The waste is subject to federal or Wisconsin requirements necessitating reduction of organics, including biological agents. 6. The waste contains greater than 1% total organic carbon.		668.03(3)
---	--	-----------

G.69: Dilution: Iron filings or other metallic forms of iron are not added to lead-containing hazardous wastes in order to achieve any LDR treatment standard for lead.		668.03(4)
---	--	-----------

G.70: WAP- If a generator is managing and treating waste or contaminated soil in tanks, containers or containment buildings regulated under s. NR 662.015, 662.016, or 662.017, to meet applicable LDR treatment standards found at s. NR 668.40, the generator developed a WAP. A WAP is not required for all of the following: 1. Treatment in Wastewater Treatment Units. 2. Elementary Neutralization Unit. 3. Totally Enclosed Treatment Facility. 4. Burning small quantities of waste in onsite units. 5. Treating hazardous debris under the alternative treatment standards of s. NR 668.45, Table 1.		668.07(1)(e)
---	--	--------------



# SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

## Section G: Land Disposal Restrictions

### I. Generators Treating Hazardous Waste

G.71: WAP- If a generator is managing and treating prohibited waste or contaminated soil in tanks, containers or containment buildings regulated under s. NR 662.015, 662.016, or 662.017, to meet applicable LDR treatment standards found at s. NR 668.40, the generator followed their WAP. Note: Generators treating hazardous debris under the alternative treatment standards of s. NR 668.45, Table 1 are not subject to WAP.	668.07(1)(e)
G.72: WAP- The WAP is based on a detailed chemical and physical analysis of a representative sample of the waste being treated and contain all information necessary and testing frequency to treat the waste in accordance with the requirements of chapter NR 668.	668.07(1)(e)1.
G.73: WAP- The WAP is retained on-site and is made available to inspectors. Under s. NR 668.07(1)(h) Wis. Adm. Code, the WAP must be retained for at least 3 years from the date of the last on-site treatment. The record retention period for the WAP is automatically extended during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the regulated activity or as requested by the department.	668.07(1)(e)2.
G.74: WAP- Wastes shipped off-site complies with the notification and certification requirements of s. NR 668.07(1)(c).	668.07(1)(e)3.
G.75: A waste that is subject to the treatment standards in table 668.40 "Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes" is at or below the hazardous constituent values for that waste when land disposed. For wastes covered by a technology standard, the wastes may be land disposed after being treated using that specified technology or an equivalent treatment technology approved by the EPA Administrator under the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 268.42(b).	668.40(1)
G.76: For all nonwastewaters and D004 through D011 wastewaters, compliance with concentration level standards is based on grab sampling.	668.40(2)
G.77: Non D004 through D011 wastewaters, compliance with concentration level standards is based on "maximums for any one day". That is the hazardous constituent concentrations in a daily composite sample (which may consist of several grab samples) cannot exceed the concentration based standards in the s. NR 668.40 Wis. Adm. Code table of treatment standards.	668.40(2)
G.78: The treatment residue meets the lowest treatment standard for the constituent of concern when wastes with differing treatment standards are combined for the purpose of treatment.	668.40(3)
G.79: Examples of EPA waste numbers subject to footnote 10: F024, F032, K174, and K178.	668.40(4)
G.80: Prior to land disposal all of the underlying hazardous constituents meet the universal treatment standards for characteristic wastes that are subject to the treatment standards. This requirement does not apply to the following characteristic wastes that are: 1. Managed in a wastewater treatment system that is regulated under ch. 283, Stats. 2. Managed in a CWA/CWA-equivalent.	668.40(5)
G.81: Prior to land disposal, a hazardous waste that exhibits a characteristic of a hazardous waste also complied with any applicable treatment standards for a listed hazardous waste.	668.09(3)
G.82: When a F001 to F005 nonwastewater that contains one or more of the constituents carbon disulfide, cyclohexanone, or methanol, then these constituents must be included on the LDR notification form. If any of these three constituents are present in the waste along with the other solvent constituents, then these three constituents are not "constituents of concern" and are not required to be included on the LDR notification form.	668.40(6)



## SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### Section G: Land Disposal Restrictions

#### I. Generators Treating Hazardous Waste

G.83: Prior to land disposal hazardous debris met one or more of the following: 1. The debris meet the treatment standard in 668.40. 2. The department determines under s. NR 661.03(6)(b) that the debris is no longer contaminated with hazardous waste. 3. The debris is treated to the waste-specific treatment standard provided in 668.45.		668.45(1)

### Section H: Preparedness and Prevention

H.01: The generator maintains and operates its facility to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment.		662.016(2)(h)1
H.02: Areas where hazardous waste are generated or accumulated are equipped with an internal communications or alarm system capable of providing immediate emergency instruction (voice or signal) to facility personnel. Unless none of the hazards posed by the hazardous waste handled at the facility do not require this equipment or the actual hazardous waste generation or accumulation area does not lend itself for safety reasons to this equipment.		662.016(2)(h)2.a.
H.03: Areas where hazardous waste is generated or accumulated are equipped with a device (e.g., phone, a hand-held two-way radio) that is immediately available at the scene of operations and is capable of summoning emergency assistance from local police departments, fire departments, or state or local emergency response teams. Unless none of the hazards posed by the hazardous waste handled at the facility do not require this equipment or the actual hazardous waste generation or accumulation area does not lend itself for safety reasons to this equipment.		662.016(2)(h)2.b.
H.04: Areas where hazardous waste is generated or accumulated are equipped with portable fire extinguishers and fire control equipment including special extinguishing equipment, such as those that use foam, inert gas, or dry chemicals. Unless none of the hazards posed by the hazardous waste handled at the facility do not require this equipment or the actual hazardous waste generation or accumulation area does not lend itself for safety reasons to this equipment.		662.016(2)(h)2.c.
H.05: Areas where hazardous waste is generated or accumulated are equipped with water at adequate volume and pressure to supply water hose streams, or foam producing equipment, or automatic sprinklers, or water spray systems. Unless none of the hazards posed by the hazardous waste handled at the facility do not require this equipment or the actual hazardous waste generation or accumulation area does not lend itself for safety reasons to this equipment.		662.016(2)(h)2.d.
H.06: All communications or alarm systems, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment, where required, must be tested and maintained as necessary to assure its proper operation in time of emergency.		662.016(2)(h)3.
H.07: Whenever hazardous waste is being poured, mixed, spread, or otherwise handled, all personnel involved in the operation have immediate access (e.g., direct or unimpeded access) to an internal alarm or emergency communication device, either directly or through visual or voice contact with another employee, unless such a device is not required under s. NR 662.016(2)(h)2.		662.016(2)(h)4.a.
H.08: In the event there is just one employee on the premises while the facility is operating, the employee must have immediate access (e.g., direct or unimpeded access) to a device, such as a telephone (immediately available at the scene of operation) or a hand-held two-way radio, capable of summoning external emergency assistance, unless such a device is not required under. NR 662.016(2)(h)2.		662.016(2)(h)4.b.



## SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### Section H: Preparedness and Prevention

H.09: The generator maintains aisle space to allow the unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment to any area of facility operation in an emergency, unless aisle space is not needed for any of these purposes.		662.016(2)(h)5. <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
H.10: The generator attempted to make arrangements with all of the following: 1. Local police department. 2. Local fire department. 3. Other emergency response teams. 4. Emergency response contractors. 5. Equipment suppliers. 6. Local hospitals. The arrangements took into account the types and quantities of hazardous wastes handled at the facility. Arrangements may be made with the Local Emergency Planning Committee, if it is determined to be the appropriate organization with which to make arrangements.		662.016(2)(h)6.a. <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
H.11: The generator attempted to make arrangements, as necessary, to familiarize the above organizations with the layout of the facility, the properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility and associated hazards, places where facility personnel would normally be working, entrances to roads inside the facility, and possible evacuation routes as well as the types of injuries or illnesses that could result from fires, explosions, or releases at the facility.		662.016(2)(h)6.a. <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
H.11: The generator attempting to make arrangements with its local fire department determined the potential need for the services of the local police department, other emergency response teams, emergency response contractors, equipment suppliers and local hospitals.		662.016(2)(h)6.a. <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
H.12: Where more than one police or fire department might respond to an emergency, the generator attempted to make arrangements designating a primary emergency authority to a specific fire or police department, and arrangements with any others to provide support to the primary emergency authority.		662.016(2)(h)6.a. <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
H.13: The generator maintains records documenting the arrangements with the local fire department as well as any other organization necessary to respond to an emergency. This documentation is part of the operating record that either confirms such arrangements actively exist or, in cases where no arrangements exist, confirms that attempts to make such arrangements were made.		662.016(2)(h)6.b. <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
H.14: A facility possessing 24-hour response capabilities that sought a waiver from the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) over the fire code from the need to make arrangements with the local fire department (as well as any other organization necessary to respond to an emergency) has that waiver documented in their operating record.		662.016(2)(h)6.c. <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>

### Section I: Emergency Procedures

I.01: At all times there is at least one employee either on the premises or on call (i.e., available to respond to an emergency by reaching the facility within a short period of time) with the responsibility for coordinating all emergency response measures specified in s. NR 662.016(2)(i)4 (see items I.07 and I.08). This employee is known as the emergency coordinator.		662.016(2)(i)1. <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
I.02: The generator posted the name and emergency telephone number of the emergency coordinator next to telephones or in areas directly involved in the generation and accumulation of hazardous waste.		662.016(2)(i)2.a. <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
I.03: The generator posted the location of fire extinguishers and spill control material, and, if present, the fire alarm next to telephones or in areas directly involved in the generation and accumulation of hazardous waste.		662.016(2)(i)2.b. <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>



## SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### Section I: Emergency Procedures

I.04: The generator posted the telephone number of the fire department, unless the facility has a direct alarm, next to telephones or in areas directly involved in the generation and accumulation of hazardous waste.		662.016(2)(i)2.c.
I.05: All employees are thoroughly familiar with proper waste handling and emergency procedures, relevant to their responsibilities during normal facility operations and emergencies.		662.016(2)(i)3.
I.06: In the event of a fire, the emergency coordinator or his designee called the fire department or attempted to extinguish it using a fire extinguisher.		662.016(2)(i)4.a.
I.07: In the event of a spill, the generator contained the flow of hazardous waste to the extent possible, and as soon as is practicable, cleaned up the hazardous waste and any contaminated materials or soil. Such containment and cleanup can be conducted either by the generator or by a contractor on behalf of the generator.		662.016(2)(i)4.b.
I.08: In the event of a fire, explosion, or other release that could threaten human health outside the facility or when the generator has knowledge that a spill has reached surface water, the generator immediately notified the National Response Center (using their 24-hour toll free number 800-424-8802). The report must include all of the following information: 1. The name, address, and U.S. EPA identification number of the small quantity generator. 2. Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., spill or fire). 3. Quantity and type of hazardous waste involved in the incident. 4. Extent of injuries, if any. 5. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered materials, if any.		662.016(2)(i)4.c.

### Section J: Pre-Transport

J.01: If no pre-transportation activities are taking place during the inspection go to section K.		
J.02: Before transporting hazardous waste or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, the generator packaged the waste in accordance with the applicable Department of Transportation regulations on packaging under 49 CFR parts 173, 178, and 179.		662.030
J.03: Before transporting or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, the generator labeled each package in accordance with the applicable Department of Transportation regulations on hazardous materials under 49 CFR part 172.		662.031
J.04: Before transporting or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, the generator marked each package of hazardous waste in accordance with the applicable Department of Transportation regulations on hazardous materials under 49 CFR part 172		662.032(1)
J.05: Before transporting hazardous waste or offering hazardous waste for transportation off site, the generator marked each container of 119 gallons or less used in such transportation with the following words and information in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR 172.304. 1. HAZARDOUS WASTE—Federal Law Prohibits Improper Disposal. If found, contact the nearest police or public safety authority or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 2. Generator's Name and Address _____. 3. Generator's EPA Identification Number _____. 4. Manifest Tracking Number _____. 5. EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s) _____. Under s. NR 662.032(c) a generator may use a nationally recognized electronic system, such as bar coding, to identify the EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s) in D.5.		662.032(2)





## SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### Section J: Pre-Transport

J.06: Lab packs that will be incinerated under s. NR 668.42(3) and have EPA hazardous waste numbers D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D010, and D011 are marked with EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s). Under s. NR 662.032(3)(c) a generator may use a nationally recognized electronic system, such as bar coding, to identify the EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s).	<input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text" value="662.032(4)"/> <input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
---	---

J.07: Before transporting hazardous waste or offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site, the generator placarded or offer the initial transporter the appropriate placards according to Department of Transportation regulations for hazardous materials under 49 CFR part 172, subpart F.	<input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text" value="662.033"/> <input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
--	--

### Section K: Recordkeeping and Reporting

K.01: The generator keeps a copy of each manifest signed in accordance with s. NR 662.023 (1) for 3 years or until the generator receives a signed copy from the designated facility that received the waste. This signed copy shall be retained as a record for at least 3 years from the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter.	<input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text" value="662.040(1)"/> <input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
--	---

K.02: The generator keeps a copy of each annual report and exception report for a period of at least 3 years from the due date of the report.	<input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text" value="662.040(2)"/> <input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
---	---

K.03: During the course of any unresolved enforcement action, the generator extended the record retention time identified in s. NR 662.010 for the regulated activity or as requested by the department.	<input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text" value="662.040(4)"/> <input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
--	---

K.04: A generator that is a LQG for at least one month during the calendar year and ships any hazardous waste off-site to a treatment, storage or disposal facility within the United States completed and submitted an annual report to the department by March 1 of each year. The annual report was submitted on department forms and cover generator activities during the previous year. The generator used the fee worksheet to determine the environmental repair fee that shall be paid to the department as specified in s. 289.67 (2), Stats.	<input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text" value="662.041(1)"/> <input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
---	---

K.05: Any generator that is a LQG for at least one month during the calendar year and treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous waste on-site completed and submitted an annual report to the department by March 1 of each year in accordance with the provisions under chs. NR 664, 665, 666, 667 and 670. This requirement also applies to large quantity generators that receive hazardous waste from very small quantity generators according to s. NR 662.017(6). The generator uses the fee worksheet to determine the environmental repair fee that shall be paid to the department as specified in s. 289.67(2), Stats.	<input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text" value="662.041(2)"/> <input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
---	---

K.06: A generator that is a SQG for at least one month during the calendar year and is not already subject to items K.04 or K.05 of this inspection form and that ships any hazardous waste off-site to a treatment, storage, or disposal facility within the United States completed and submitted an annual report to the department by March 1 of each year. The annual report shall be submitted on department forms and cover generator activities during the previous year. The generator uses the fee worksheet to determine the environmental repair fee that shall be paid to the department as specified in s. 289.67 (2), Stats.	<input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text" value="662.041(4)"/> <input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
---	---

K.07: A generator that is a SQG for at least one month during the calendar year and is not already subject to items K.04 or K.05 of this inspection form and that treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous waste on-site completed and submitted an annual report to the department by March 1 of each year in accordance with the provisions under chs. NR 664, 665, 666, 667 and 670. The generator uses the fee worksheet to determine the environmental repair fee that shall be paid to the department as specified in s. 289.67 (2), Stats.	<input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text" value="662.041(5)"/> <input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
---	---

K.08: When requested by the department, the generator furnish additional reports concerning the quantities and disposition of wastes identified or listed in ch. NR 661.	<input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text" value="662.043"/> <input style="width: 90%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
--	--



## SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
**WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

**Section L: Satellite Accumulation Containers**

<p>L.01: Generator accumulates hazardous waste in satellite accumulation containers.          If NO, go to Section M.</p>		
<p>L.02: A generator may accumulate as much as 55 gallons of nonacute hazardous waste and/or either one quart of liquid acute hazardous waste in containers.</p>		662.015(1)
<p>L.03: The accumulation is at or near any point of generation of where the hazardous wastes is initially generated.</p>		662.015(1)
<p>L.04: The accumulation is under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste.</p>		662.015(1)
<p>L.05: The hazardous waste container is in good condition. If a container holding hazardous waste is not in good condition, or if it begins to leak, the generator transferred the hazardous waste to a container that is in good condition or manage the waste in some other way that complies with the requirements of subchapter I of chapter NR 665.</p>		662.015(1)(a)
<p>L.06: The hazardous waste container is compatible with the waste. The container is made of or lined with materials which will not react with, and are otherwise compatible with, the hazardous waste to be stored, so the ability of the container to contain the waste is not impaired.          Appendix V in chapter NR 665 contains examples of incompatibles.</p>		662.015(1)(b)
<p>L.07: Incompatible waste and materials is only placed in the same container when the commingling does not do any of the following:          1. Generate extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion or violent reaction.          2. Produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health.          3. Produce uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosions.          4. Damage the structural integrity of the device or facility containing the waste.          5. Through other like means threaten human health or the environment.          Appendix V in chapter NR 665 contains examples of incompatibles.</p>		662.015(1)(c)1.
<p>L.08: Hazardous waste is only placed in an unwashed container that previously held an incompatible waste or material when the placement does not do any of the following:          1. Generate extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion or violent reaction.          2. Produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health.          3. Produce uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosions.          4. Damage the structural integrity of the device or facility containing the waste.          5. Through other like means threaten human health or the environment.          Appendix V in chapter NR 665 contains examples of incompatibles.</p>		662.015(1)(c)2.
<p>L.09: A container accumulating hazardous waste that is incompatible with any waste or other materials accumulated or stored nearby in other containers, piles, open tanks, or surface impoundments is separated from the other materials or protected from them by means of a dike, berm, wall, or other device.          Appendix V in chapter NR 665 contains examples of incompatibles.</p>		662.015(1)(c)3.
<p>L.10: The hazardous waste containers are always kept closed during accumulation, except in any of the following circumstances:          1. When adding, removing, or consolidating waste.          2. When temporary venting of a container is necessary for the proper operation of equipment.          3. When temporary venting of a container is necessary to prevent dangerous situations, such as build-up of extreme pressure.</p>		662.015(1)(d)



## SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### Section L: Satellite Accumulation Containers

L.11: The hazardous waste containers are marked with the words "Hazardous Waste".		662.015(1)(e)1.
L.12: The hazardous waste containers are marked with an indication of the hazards of the hazardous waste.		662.015(1)(e)2.
L.13: Within 3 calendar days the excess hazardous waste is either moved to the central accumulation area (CAA) or the container in the satellite accumulation area (SAA) complies with all CAA requirements (See section M). During the three-consecutive-calendar-day period the generator continued to comply with s. NR 662.015(1)(a) to (5), Wis. Adm. Code.		662.015(1)(f)1.
L.14: The generator marked or labeled the container(s) holding the excess accumulation of hazardous waste with the date the excess amount began accumulating.		662.015(1)(f)3.
L.15: All SAAs meet the preparedness and preparedness specified in s. NR 662.016(2)(h).		662.015(1)(g)
L.16: All SAAs meet the emergency procedures at s. NR 662.016(2)(i).		662.015(1)(g)

### Section M: Central Accumulation Containers

M.01: Generator accumulates hazardous in containers. If NO, go to Section N.		
M.02: The hazardous waste container is in good condition. If a container holding hazardous waste is not in good condition, or if it begins to leak, the generator transferred the hazardous waste to a container that is in good condition or manage the waste in some other way that complies with the requirements of chapter NR 665.		662.016(2)(b)1
M.03: The hazardous waste container is compatible with the waste. The container is made of or lined with materials which will not react with, and are otherwise compatible with, the hazardous waste to be stored, so the ability of the container to contain the waste is not impaired.		662.016(2)(b)2
M.04: The hazardous waste container is always be closed during storage, except when it is necessary to add or remove waste. Per s. NR 665.1087(3)(c)5 the opening of a safety device, as defined in s. NR 665.1081 Wis. Adm. Code, is allowed at any time conditions require doing so to avoid an unsafe condition.		662.016(2)(b)3.a.
M.05: The hazardous waste container is not opened, handled, or accumulated in a manner that may rupture the container or cause it to leak.		662.016(2)(b)3.b.
M.06: At least weekly, the generator inspects the central accumulation areas. The generator must look for leaking containers and for deterioration of containers caused by corrosion or other factors. If deterioration or leaks are detected, the generator complies with item M.02 of this inspection form.		662.016(2)(b)4.



## SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### Section M: Central Accumulation Containers

<p>M.07: Incompatible waste and materials is only placed in the same container when the commingling does not do any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Generate extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion or violent reaction.</li> <li>2. Produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health.</li> <li>3. Produce uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosions.</li> <li>4. Damage the structural integrity of the device or facility containing the waste.</li> <li>5. Through other like means threaten human health or the environment.</li> </ol> <p>Appendix V in chapter NR 665 contains examples of incompatibles.</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">662.016(2)(b)5.a.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>
<p>M.08: Hazardous waste is only placed in an unwashed container that previously held an incompatible waste or material when the placement does not do any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Generate extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion or violent reaction.</li> <li>2. Produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health.</li> <li>3. Produce uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosions.</li> <li>4. Damage the structural integrity of the device or facility containing the waste.</li> <li>5. Through other like means threaten human health or the environment.</li> </ol> <p>Appendix V in chapter NR 665 contains examples of incompatibles.</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">662.016(2)(b)5.b.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>
<p>M.09: A container accumulating hazardous waste that is incompatible with any waste or other materials accumulated or stored nearby in other containers, piles, open tanks, or surface impoundments is separated from the other materials or protected from them by means of a dike, berm, wall, or other device.</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">662.016(2)(b)5.c.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>
<p>M.10: The hazardous waste containers are marked with the words "Hazardous Waste".</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">662.016(2)(f)1.a.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>
<p>M.11: The hazardous waste containers are marked with an indication of the hazards of the hazardous waste.</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">662.016(2)(f)1.b.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>
<p>M.12: The hazardous waste container is dated with the accumulation start date.</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">662.016(2)(f)1.c.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>
<p>M.13: The accumulation start date is clearly visible for inspection on each container of hazardous waste.</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">662.016(2)(f)1.c.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>

### Section N: Accumulation in Tanks

<p>N.01: Generator accumulates hazardous in tanks. If NO, go to Section O.</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>
<p>N.02: The treatment or storage of ignitable or reactive waste, and the mixture or commingling of incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials, is conducted so that it does not do any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Generate extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion or violent reaction.</li> <li>2. Produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health.</li> <li>3. Produce uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosions.</li> <li>4. Damage the structural integrity of the device or facility containing the waste.</li> <li>5. Through other like means threaten human health or the environment.</li> </ol>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">662.016(2)(c)2.a.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>



## SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### Section N: Accumulation in Tanks

N.03: Hazardous wastes or treatment reagents are not placed in the tank if they could cause the tank or its inner liner to rupture, leak, corrode, or otherwise fail before the end of its intended life.		662.016(2)(c)2.b.
N.04: Uncovered tanks are operated with at least 2 feet of freeboard, unless the tank is equipped with a containment structure (e.g., dike or trench), a drainage control system, or a diversion structure (e.g., standby tank) with a capacity that equals or exceeds the volume of the top 2 feet of the tank.		662.016(2)(c)2.c.
N.05: Where hazardous waste is continuously fed into a tank, the tank is equip with a means to stop the inflow (e.g., waste feed cutoff system or by-pass system to a stand-by tank).		662.016(2)(c)2.d.
N.06: Where present, the generator inspects the discharge control equipment (e.g., waste feed cutoff systems, by-pass systems, and drainage systems) at least once each operating day, to ensure that it is in good working order. Note: A generator accumulating hazardous waste in tanks or tank systems that have full secondary containment and that either use leak detection equipment to alert personnel to leaks, or implement established workplace practices to ensure leaks are promptly identified, may then inspect at least weekly, where applicable, the areas identified in items N.06 to N.11 of this inspection form. See item N.12 of this inspection form for alternative inspection schedule.		662.016(2)(c)3.a.
N.07: Where present, the generator reviews the data gathered from monitoring equipment (e.g., pressure and temperature gauges) at least once each operating day to ensure that the tank is being operated according to its design.		662.016(2)(c)3.b.
N.08: Where present, the level of the waste in the tank is inspected at least once each operating day to ensure compliance with item N.04 of this inspection form.		662.016(2)(c)3.c.
N.09: Where present, the construction materials of the tank are inspected at least weekly to detect corrosion or leaking of fixtures or seams.		662.016(2)(c)3.d.
N.10: The construction materials of the discharge confinement structures and the area immediately surrounding the discharge confinement structures (e.g., dikes) is inspected at least weekly to detect for erosion or obvious signs of leakage (e.g., wet spots or dead vegetation).		662.016(2)(c)3.e.
N.11: The generator remedies any deterioration or malfunction of equipment or structures which the inspection reveals on a schedule which ensures that the problem does not lead to an environmental or human health hazard. Where a hazard is imminent or has already occurred, remedial action must be taken immediately.		662.016(2)(c)3.e.
N.12: The use of the alternate inspection schedule is documented in the generator's operating record. This documentation includes a description of the established workplace practices at the generator. To use the alternate inspection schedule all of the following must be met: 1. The tank or tank system has full secondary containment. 2. The tank or tank system has leak detection equipment to alert personnel to leaks or implement established workplace practices to ensure leaks are promptly identified. 3. The tank or tank system is inspected at least weekly for the items, where applicable, identified in s. NR 662.016(2)(c)3.a. to e. Wis. Adm. Code (see items N.06 to N.11 of this inspection form). 4. Use of the alternate inspection schedule is documented in the generator's operating record which includes a description of the established workplace practices.		662.016(2)(c)4.
N.13: Upon closure of the facility, the generator removed all hazardous waste from tanks, discharge control equipment, and discharge confinement structures. Unless the generator can demonstrate that any solid waste removed from its tank is not a hazardous waste.		662.016(2)(c)6.



## SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
**WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

**Section N: Accumulation in Tanks**

<p>N.14: The ignitable or reactive waste is not placed in a tank unless all of the following are met:          a. The hazardous waste is treated, rendered, or mixed before or immediately after placement in a tank so that the resulting waste, mixture, or dissolution of material no longer meets the definition of ignitable or reactive hazardous waste and the generator takes precautions to prevent reactions which do any of the following:          1. Generate extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion or violent reaction.          2. Produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health.          3. Produce uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosions.          4. Damage the structural integrity of the device or facility containing the waste.          5. Through other like means threaten human health or the environment.          b. The waste is accumulated or treated in such a way that it is protected from any material or conditions that may cause the waste to ignite or react.          c. The tank is used solely for emergencies.</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">662.016(2)(c)7.a.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>
<p>N.15: A generator treating or accumulating ignitable or reactive waste in covered tanks complies with the buffer zone requirements for tanks contained in Tables 2-1 through 2-6 of the National Fire Protection Association's "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code" (1977 or 1981) (incorporated by reference, see s. NR 660.11).</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">662.016(2)(c)7.b.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>
<p>N.17: Incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials are not be placed in the same tank unless the generator takes precautions to prevent reactions which do any of the following:          1. Generate extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion or violent reaction.          2. Produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health.          3. Produce uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosions.          4. Damage the structural integrity of the device or facility containing the waste.          5. Through other like means threaten human health or the environment.</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">662.016(2)(c)7.c.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>
<p>N.18: Hazardous waste is not be placed in an unwashed tank that previously held an incompatible waste or material, unless the generator takes precautions to prevent reactions which do any of the following:          1. Generate extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion or violent reaction.          2. Produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health.          3. Produce uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosions.          4. Damage the structural integrity of the device or facility containing the waste.          5. Through other like means threaten human health or the environment.</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">662.016(2)(c)7.c.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>
<p>N.19: The tanks are marked with the words "Hazardous Waste".</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">662.016(2)(f)2.a.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>
<p>N.20: The hazardous waste tanks are marked with an indication of the hazards of the hazardous waste.</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">662.016(2)(f)2.b.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>
<p>N.21: Inventory logs, monitoring equipment, or other records demonstrate that the hazardous waste has been emptied within 180 days of first entering the tank if using a batch process, or in the case of a tank with a continuous flow process, the generator can demonstrate that the estimated volumes of hazardous waste entering the tank daily exit the tank within 180 days of first entering.</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">662.016(2)(f)2.c.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>
<p>N.22: The inventory logs or records for item N.21 of the inspection form was readily available for inspection.</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">662.016(2)(f)2.d.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-top: 2px;"></div>



## SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### Section O: On-Site Storage on Drip Pads

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

### Section P: Episodic Event

P.01: The SQG has had an episodic event. If NO, go to Section Q.		
---	--	--

P.02: The generator notifies the department at least 30 calendar days prior to initiating a planned episodic event using EPA Form 8700-12. The generator included the start date and end date of the episodic event, the reason(s) for the event, types and estimated quantities of hazardous waste expected to be generated as a result of the episodic event, and identify a facility contact and emergency coordinator with 24-hour telephone access to discuss the notification submittal or respond to an emergency in compliance with s. NR 662.016(2)(i)1.		662.232(1)(b)
---	--	---------------

P.03: The generator notifies the department at within 72 hours of an unplanned episodic event using EPA Form 8700-12. The generator included the start date and end date of the episodic event, the reason(s) for the event, types and estimated quantities of hazardous waste expected to be generated as a result of the episodic event, and identify a facility contact and emergency coordinator with 24-hour telephone access to discuss the notification submittal or respond to an emergency in compliance with s. NR 662.016(2)(i)1.		662.232(1)(b)
--	--	---------------

P.04: The generator has an EPA identification number or obtain an EPA identification number using EPA Form 8700-12.		662.232(1)(c)
---	--	---------------

P.05: Hazardous waste is not accumulated on drip pads or containment buildings.		662.232(1)(d)
---	--	---------------

P.06: The hazardous waste containers are marked with the words "Episodic Hazardous Waste".		662.232(1)(d)1.a.
--	--	-------------------

P.07: The hazardous waste containers are marked with an indication of the hazards of the hazardous waste.		662.232(1)(d)1.b.
---	--	-------------------

P.08: The date upon which the episodic event began is clearly visible for inspection on each container.		662.232(1)(d)1.c.
---	--	-------------------

P.09: The hazardous waste tanks are marked with the words "Episodic Hazardous Waste".		662.232(1)(d)2.a.
---	--	-------------------

P.10: The hazardous waste tanks are marked with an indication of the hazards of the hazardous waste.		662.232(1)(d)2.b.
--	--	-------------------

P.11: The date upon which the episodic event began is documented in inventory logs, monitoring equipment, or other records, and is readily available for inspection.		662.232(1)(d)2.c.
--	--	-------------------

P.12: The tank inventory logs or records are retained on-site and are readily available for inspection.		662.232(1)(d)2.c.
---	--	-------------------



## SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### Section P: Episodic Event

P.13: Hazardous waste is managed in a manner that minimizes the possibility of a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to the air, soil, or water.		662.232(1)(d)3. <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
P.14: The hazardous waste container is in good condition. If a container holding hazardous waste is not in good condition, or if it begins to leak, the generator transferred the hazardous waste to a container that is in good condition or manage the waste in some other way that complies with the requirements of chapter NR 665.		662.232(1)(d)3.a <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
P.15: The hazardous waste container is compatible with the waste. The container is made of or lined with materials which will not react with, and are otherwise compatible with, the hazardous waste to be stored, so the ability of the container to contain the waste is not impaired.		662.232(1)(d)3.a <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
P.16: The hazardous waste container is always be closed during storage, except when it is necessary to add or remove waste. Per s. NR 665.1087(3)(c)5 the opening of a safety device, as defined in s. NR 665.1081 Wis. Adm. Code, is allowed at any time conditions require doing so to avoid an unsafe condition.		662.232(1)(d)3.a <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
P.17: The tank is leak proof and in good overall condition.		662.232(1)(d)3.b <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
P.18: The tank is made or lined with materials that will not react with or be incompatible with the hazardous waste being stored.		662.232(1)(d)3.b <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
P.19: The generator has procedures in place to prevent an overflow (e.g., be equipped with a means to stop inflow with systems such as a waste feed cutoff system or bypass system to a standby tank when hazardous waste is continuously fed into the tank) of the tank.		662.232(1)(d)3.b <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
P.20: The tank is inspected at least once each operating day to ensure all applicable discharge control equipment, such as waste feed cutoff systems, bypass systems, and drainage systems are in good working order and to ensure the tank is operated according to its design by reviewing the data gathered from monitoring equipment such as pressure and temperature gauges from the inspection.		662.232(1)(d)3.b <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
P.21: The generator followed the manifested requirements of subchapter B of chapter NR 662 for the episodic hazardous waste that was sent to a designated facility, as defined in s. NR 660.10(21).		662.232(1)(e) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
P.22: The generator manifested the episodic hazardous waste within 60 calendar days from the start of the episodic event to a designated facility, as defined in s. NR 660.10(21).		662.232(1)(f) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
P.23: The beginning and end dates of the episodic event are maintained as a record for 3 years.		662.232(1)(g)(1) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
P.24: A description of the episodic event is maintained as a record for 3 years.		662.232(1)(g)(2) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
P.25: A description of the types and quantities of hazardous wastes generated during the event are maintained as a record for 3 years.		662.232(1)(g)(3) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
P.26: A description of how the hazardous waste was managed as well as the name of the RCRA-designated facility that received the hazardous waste are maintained as a record for 3 years.		662.232(1)(g)(4) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
P.27: The name(s) of hazardous waste transporters are maintained as a record for 3 years.		662.232(1)(g)(5) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>





## SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### Section P: Episodic Event

P.28: If the generator petitioned to conduct one additional episodic event, the approval letter from department is maintained as a record for 3 years.		662.232(1)(g)(6)
P.29: The petition for the second episodic event included the reason(s) why an additional episodic event is needed and the nature of the episodic event.		662.233(2)(a)
P.30: The petition for the second episodic event included the estimated amount of hazardous waste to be managed from the event.		662.233(2)(b)
P.31: The petition for the second episodic event included how the hazardous waste is to be managed.		662.233(2)(c)
P.32: The petition for the second episodic event included the estimated length of time needed to complete the management of the hazardous waste generated from the episodic event—not to exceed 60 days.		662.233(2)(d)
P.33: The petition for the second episodic event included information regarding the previous episodic event managed by the generator, including the nature of the event, whether it was a planned or unplanned event, and how the generator complied with the conditions.		662.233(2)(e)
P.34: The petition for the second episodic event was made to the department in writing, either on paper or electronically.		662.233(3)
P.35: The generator retains written approval in its records for 3 years from the date the second episodic event ended.		662.233(4)

### Section Q: Used Oil

#### A. General

Q.01: Used oil is managed on-site. If NO, go to Section R.		
Q.02: Used oil stored in units other than containers or tanks meet chapter NR 664 or 665 requirements. An example would be storing used oil in a surface impoundment.		679.12(1)
Q.03: Used oil is not used as a dust suppressant.		679.12(2)
Q.04: Off-specification used oil (not including household do-it-yourselfer) that is burned for energy recovery is only burned in the following devices: industrial furnaces, boilers, hazardous waste incinerators, and used oil-fired space heaters if the used oil-fired space heater meets s. NR 679.23.		679.12(3)
Q.05: The used oil containers are in good condition (no severe rusting, apparent structural defects or deterioration).		679.22(2)(a)
Q.06: The used oil containers are not leaking.		679.22(2)(b)
Q.07: The used oil containers are marked with the words "Used Oil".		679.22(3)(a)



# SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
WASTE & MATERIALS  
MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

## Section Q: Used Oil

### A. General

Q.08: The used oil tank is in good condition (no severe rusting, apparent structural defects or deterioration).		679.22(2)(a)
Q.09: The used oil tank is not leaking.		679.22(2)(b)
Q.10: The used oil tank is marked with the words "Used Oil".		679.22(3)(a)
Q.11: The fill pipe used to transfer the used oil into an underground storage tank is labeled or marked clearly with the words "Used Oil".		679.22(3)(b)

### B. Release to the Environment

Q.12: Upon detection of a release of used oil to the environment, the generator stopped the release.		679.22(4)(a)
Q.13: Upon detection of a release of used oil to the environment, the generator contained the released.		679.22(4)(b)
Q.14: Upon detection of a release of used oil to the environment, the generator cleans up and properly manages the released used oil and other materials.		679.22(4)(c)
Q.15: Upon detection of a release of used oil to the environment, the generator repaired or replaced (if necessary) any leaking used oil storage container or tank prior to returning them to service.		679.22(4)(d)

### C. Used Oil Burning

Q.16: The used oil burned in the used oil-fired space heater consists of only used oil that the generator generates or used oil that the generator receives from household do-it-yourselfers.		679.23(1)
Q.17: The used oil-fired space heater is designed to have a maximum capacity of not more than 0.5 million Btu per hour.		679.23(2)
Q.18: The used oil-fired space heater's combustion gases are vented to the ambient air.		679.23(3)

### D. Used Oil Transport

Q.19: Generators shall ensure that their used oil is transported only by transporters who have obtained EPA identification numbers.		679.24
Q.20: The Generator may self-transport used oil that is generated at the generator's site and used oil collected from household do-it-yourselfers to a used oil collection center when the generator transports the used oil in a vehicle owned by the generator or owned by an employee of the generator. This self-transportation does not require an EPA identification number or department solid waste collection and transportation service license.		679.24(1)(a)



## SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### Section Q: Used Oil

#### D. Used Oil Transport

Q.21: The Generator may self-transport used oil that is generated at the generator's site and used oil collected from household do-it-yourselfers to a used oil collection when the generator transports no more than 55 gallons of used oil at any time. This self-transportation does not require an EPA identification number or department solid waste collection and transportation service license.	679.24(1)(b)
Q.22: The generator may self-transport used oil that is generated at the generator's site and used oil collected from household do-it-yourselfers to an aggregation point leased or owned by the generator when the generator transports the used oil in a vehicle owned by the generator or owned by an employee of the generator. This self-transportation does not require an EPA identification number or department solid waste collection and transportation service license.	679.24(2)(a)
Q.23: The generator may self-transport used oil that is generated at the generator's site and used oil collected from household do-it-yourselfers to an aggregation point leased to or owned by the generator when the generator transports no more than 55 gallons of used oil at any time. This self-transportation does not require an EPA identification number or department solid waste collection and transportation service license.	679.24(2)(b)
Q.24: The generator may self-transport used oil that is generated at the generator's site and used oil collected from household do-it-yourselfers to an aggregation point that is owned or operated (i.e., leased) by the generator. This self-transportation does not require an EPA identification number or department solid waste collection and transportation service license.	679.24(2)(c)
Q.25: The generator's used oil aggregation points comply with the subchapter C standards of chapter NR 679.	679.24(2)(c)
Q.26: Tolling arrangement: The generator may arrange for used oil to be transported by a transporter if the tolling arrangement (i.e., contract) includes the type of used oil and the frequency of used oil shipments. This tolling arrangement does not require the generator or transporter to have an EPA identification number.	679.24(3)(a)
Q.27: Tolling arrangement: The generator may arrange for used oil to be transported by a transporter if the tolling arrangement (i.e., contract) includes the vehicle used to transport the used oil to the processing or re-refining facility and to deliver recycled used oil back to the generator is owned and operated by the used oil processor or re-refiner. This tolling arrangement does not require the generator or transporter to have an EPA identification number.	679.24(3)(b)
Q.28: Tolling arrangement: The generator may arrange for used oil to be transported by a transporter if the tolling arrangement (i.e., contract) includes the reclaimed oil will be returned to the generator. This tolling arrangement does not require the generator or transporter to have an EPA identification number.	679.24(3)(c)

### Section R: Universal Waste

#### A. General

R.01: The facility is a small quantity handler of universal waste (never accumulates more than 11,025 lbs.). If NO go to Section S. Note: If the facility is a large quantity handler then complete the large quantity handler of universal waste inspection form.	
R.02: The handler does not dispose of their universal waste. This is also a violation of section 2.C., which is a statutory violation of s. 291.25(2) Wis. Stats.	673.11(1)



# SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

## Section R: Universal Waste

### A. General

<p>R.03: The handler does not dilute or treat universal waste, except by responding to releases as provided in s. NR 673.17, or by managing specific wastes as provided in s. NR 673.13. Note: Dilution or treatment for batteries does not include: sorting, mixing, discharging, regenerating, disassembling batteries, removing batteries from consumer products or removing electrolytes. Dilution or treatment for mercury containing equipment does not include removal of thermostat ampules. Dilution or treatment for universal waste does not include responding to a release of universal waste.</p>	<p>673.11(2)</p>
<p>R.04: The handler does not accumulate universal waste for longer than one year from the date the universal waste is generated (or received from another handler) unless the requirements of s. NR 673.15(2) are met.</p>	<p>673.15(1)</p>
<p>R.05: The handler is able to demonstrate the length of time the universal waste has been accumulated from the date it becomes a waste or is received by the handler.</p>	<p>673.15(3)</p>
<p>R.06: The handler informs all employees who handle or have responsibility for managing universal waste. The information describes the proper handling and emergency procedures appropriate to the types of universal waste handled at the facility.</p>	<p>673.16</p>
<p>R.07: The handler immediately contains all releases of universal wastes and other residues from universal wastes.</p>	<p>673.17(1)</p>
<p>R.08: The handler determines whether any material resulting from the release of a universal waste is hazardous waste.</p>	<p>673.17(2)</p>
<p>R.09: The handler manages the contained hazardous waste generated from the release of a universal waste in compliance with all applicable requirements of chapters NR 660 to 670. The handler is considered the generator of the material resulting from the release and manages it in compliance with chapter NR 662.</p>	<p>673.17(2)</p>
<p>R.10: The handler does not send or take universal waste to a place other than another universal waste handler, a destination facility, or a foreign destination.</p>	<p>673.18(1)</p>
<p>R.11: The handler complies with the transporter requirements of subchapter D of chapter NR 673 Wis. Adm. Code while self-transporting the universal waste.</p>	<p>673.18(2)</p>
<p>R.12: The handler packages, labels, marks and placards the shipment, and prepares the proper shipping papers in accordance with the applicable U.S. Department of Transportation regulations under 49 CFR parts 172 to 180 when the universal waste being offered for off-site transportation meets definition of hazardous materials under 49 CFR parts 171 to 180.</p>	<p>673.18(3)</p>
<p>R.13: The originating handler ensures that prior to sending a shipment of universal waste to another universal waste handler the receiving handler agrees to receive the shipment of the universal waste.</p>	<p>673.18(4)</p>
<p>R.14: The originating handler either received the universal waste shipment back or agreed with the receiving facility (i.e., another handler or destination facility) on a destination facility to which the universal waste shipment will be sent when the receiving facility rejects the originating handler universal waste shipment.</p>	<p>673.18(5)</p>
<p>R.15: The receiving handler notified and discussed with the originating handler that the universal waste shipment or a portion of the universal waste shipment was rejected. The receiving handler of universal waste either sent the universal waste shipment back to the originating handler or agreed to by both the originating and the receiving handler to send the universal waste shipment to a destination facility.</p>	<p>673.18(6)</p>



# SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
WASTE & MATERIALS  
MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

## Section R: Universal Waste

### A. General

R.16: If the handler received a shipment containing hazardous waste that is not a universal waste, then the handler immediately notified the department of the illegal shipment and provide the name, address, and phone number of the originating shipper.		673.18(7)
R.17: If the handler received a shipment of non-hazardous, non-universal waste, then the handler managed the waste in any way that is in compliance with chapters 287 and 289, Wis. Stats., chapters NR 500 to 524 Wis. Adm. Code, and applicable federal or local solid waste regulations.		673.18(8)
R.18: If the handler sends universal waste to a foreign destination other than to those OECD countries specified in s. NR 662.058 (1)(a) (in which case the handler is subject to the requirements of subchapter H of chapter NR 662) then the handler complied with the requirements applicable to a primary exporter in ss. NR 662.053, 662.056 (1)(a) to (d),(f) and (2), and 662.057.		673.20(1)
R.19: If the handler sends universal waste to a foreign destination other than to those OECD countries specified in s. NR 662.058 (1) (a) (in which case the handler is subject to the requirements of subchapter H of chapter NR 662), then the handler exported the universal waste only upon consent of the receiving country and in conformance with the EPA acknowledgment of consent as defined in subch. E of ch. NR 662.		673.20(2)
R.20: If the handler sends sends universal waste to a foreign destination other than to those OECD countries specified in s. NR 662.058 (1) (a) (in which case the handler is subject to the requirements of subchapter H of chapter NR 662), then the handler provided a copy of the EPA acknowledgment of consent for the shipment to the transporter transporting the shipment for export.		673.20(3)

### B. Lamps

R.21: The facility is a handler of universal waste lamps. If NO, go to R.26 (universal waste batteries).		
R.22: The handler manages universal waste lamps in a manner that prevent releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment.		673.13(4)
R.23: The handler contains any lamp in containers or packages that are structurally sound, adequate to prevent breakage, and compatible with the contents of the lamps		673.13(4)(a)
R.24: The handler immediately cleans up and places in a container any lamp that is broken and place in a container any lamp that shows evidence of breakage, leakage, or damage that could cause the release of mercury or other hazardous constituents to the environment.		673.13(4)(b)
R.25: The handler clearly labels or marks each lamp or a container or package in which the lamps are contained with any of the following phrases: "Universal Waste - Lamps", "Waste Lamps" or "Used Lamps."		673.14(5)

### C. Batteries

R.26: The facility is a handler of universal waste batteries. If NO, go to R.32 (universal waste pesticides).		
R.27: The handler manages batteries in a manner that prevent releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment.		673.13(1)
R.28: The handler contains any battery that showed evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause the battery to leak under reasonably foreseeable conditions in a container.		673.13(1)(a)



## SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### Section R: Universal Waste

#### C. Batteries

R.29: The handler's actions did not caused a breach to the casing of an individual battery cell.		673.13(1)(b)
R.30: The handler who removes electrolytes from batteries, or who generates other solid wastes (e.g., battery pack materials, discarded consumer products) as a result of the activities listed in s. NR 673.13(1)(b) (See item R.29), determined whether the electrolytes or other solid wastes exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste identified in subchapter C of ch. NR 661.		673.13(1)(c)
R.31: The handler clearly labels or marks each battery or a container in which the batteries are contained with one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste - Batteries", "Waste Batteries" or "Used Batteries."		673.14(1)

#### D. Pesticides

R.32: The facility is a handler of universal waste pesticides. If NO, go to 15.ZM (universal waste mercury containing equipment).		
R.33: The handler manages the pesticides in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment.		673.13(2)
R.34: The handler contains the pesticides.		673.13(2)
R.35: The handler clearly labels or marks each container (or multiple container package unit), tank, transport vehicle, or vessel in which the recalled pesticides (as described in s. NR 673.03 (1)(a)) are contained with the label that was on or accompanied the product as sold or distributed.		673.14(2)(a)
R.36: The handler clearly labels or marks each container (or multiple container package unit), tank, transport vehicle, or vessel in which recalled pesticides (as described in s. NR 673.03 (1)(a)) are contained with one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste - Pesticides" or "Waste – Pesticides."		673.14(2)(b)
R.37: The handler clearly labels or marks each container (or multiple container package unit), tank, transport vehicle, or vessel in which unused pesticides (as described in s. NR 673.03 (1)(b)) are contained with the label that was on the product if still legible. If using the product labels is not feasible, then the appropriate label as required under the U.S. Department of Transportation regulation 49 CFR part 172 or another label prescribed or designated by the waste pesticide collection program administered or recognized by the state of Wisconsin.		673.14(3)(a)
R.38: The handler clearly labels or marks each container (or multiple container package unit), tank, transport vehicle, or vessel in which unused pesticides (as described in s. NR 673.03 (1))(a) are contained with one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste - Pesticides" or "Waste – Pesticides."		673.14(3)(b)

#### E. Mercury-Containing Equipment

R.39: The facility is a handler of universal waste mercury containing equipment. If NO, go to R.51 (antifreeze).		
R.40: The handler manages mercury-containing equipment in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment.		673.13(3)
R.41: The handler places in a container any mercury-containing equipment with non-contained elemental mercury or that shows evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions in a container.		673.13(3)(a)



# SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
WASTE & MATERIALS  
MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

## Section R: Universal Waste

### E. Mercury-Containing Equipment

R.42: The handler removed mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment in a manner designed to prevent breakage of the ampules.	673.13(3)(b)1.
R.43: The handler removes mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment only over or in a containment device (e.g., tray or pan sufficient to collect and contain any mercury released from an ampule in case of breakage).	673.13(3)(b)2.
R.44: The handler removes mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment only when there is a mercury clean-up system that is readily available to immediately transfer any mercury resulting from spills or leaks from broken ampules, from the containment device to a container that meets the requirements of s. NR 662.034 or 662.192.	673.13(3)(b)3
R.45: The handler removing mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment is able to immediately transfer any released mercury from the containment device to a container that meets the requirements of s. NR 662.034 or 662.192.	673.13(3)(b)4.
R.46: The area where the mercury-containing ampules are removed from the mercury-containing equipment is provided with ventilation and monitoring to ensure compliance with applicable exposure levels for mercury adopted under 29 USC 651 to 678 or s. 101.055, Stats.	673.13(3)(b)5.
R.47: The employees removing mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment are thoroughly familiar with proper waste mercury handling and emergency procedures, including transfer of mercury from containment devices to appropriate containers.	673.13(3)(b)6.
R.48: The handler removing mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment stores the removed ampules in closed, non-leaking containers that are in good condition.	673.13(3)(b)7.
R.49: The handler removing mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment packs the removed ampules in the container with packing materials that are adequate to prevent breakage during storage, handling, and transportation.	673.13(3)(b)8.
R.50: The handler of mercury-containing equipment that does not contain an ampule (e.g., such as a barometer or manometer) immediately seals the original housing holding the mercury with an air-tight seal to prevent the release of any mercury to the environment.	673.13(3)(c)1.
R.51: The handler of mercury-containing equipment that does not contain an ampule (e.g., such as a barometer or manometer) follows all requirements for removing ampules and managing removed ampules under s. NR 673.13(3)(b).	673.13(3)(c)2.
R.52: The handler removing mercury-containing ampules from the mercury-containing equipment or seals the mercury from mercury-containing equipment in its original housing determines if the mercury or clean-up residues resulting from spills or leaks exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste identified in subchapter C of chapter NR 661.	673.13(3)(d)1.a.
R.53: The handler removing mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment or seals mercury from mercury-containing equipment in its original housing determines if other solid waste generated as a result of the removal of mercury-containing ampules or housings exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste identified in subchapter C of chapter NR 661.	673.13(3)(d)1.b.
R.54: The handler removing mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment or seals mercury from mercury-containing equipment in its original housing manages all of the mercury, residues, or other solid waste that exhibited a characteristic of hazardous waste in compliance with all applicable requirements of chapters NR 660 to 670. The handler is considered the generator of the mercury, residues or other waste and shall manage it subject to chapter NR 662.	673.13(3)(d)2.
R.55: The handler removing mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment or seals mercury from mercury-containing equipment in its original housing manages all of the mercury, residues, or other solid waste that did not exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste in compliance with chapters 287 and 289, Stats., chapters NR 500 to 524, and applicable federal solid waste regulations.	673.13(3)(d)3.



# SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

## Section R: Universal Waste

### E. Mercury-Containing Equipment

R.56: The handler clearly labels or marks each mercury-containing equipment (i.e., each device), or a container in which the equipment is contained, with any of the following phrases: "Universal Waste - Mercury-Containing Equipment," "Waste Mercury-Containing Equipment," or "Used Mercury-Containing Equipment."		673.14(4)(a) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
---	--	---

R.57: The handler clearly labels or marks each mercury-containing thermostat or container containing only mercury-containing thermostats with any of the following phrases: "Universal Waste - Mercury Thermostats," "Waste Mercury Thermostats" or "Used Mercury Thermostats."		673.14(4)(b) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
---	--	---

### F. Antifreeze

R.58: The facility generating waste antifreeze. If NO, go to section S.		<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
---	--	--

R.59: The antifreeze is managed in accordance with WA 742. If not managed in accordance with WA 742 then the antifreeze is required to have a waste determination per s. NR 662.011.		<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
--	--	--

## Section S: Exclusions

S.01: If hazardous waste is sewerred. Are the following domestic sewage exclusions being followed? 1. What is flowing through the sewer line must be domestic sewage. 2. The mixture of domestic sewage and industrial waste must be conveyed to a Public Owned Treatment Work (POTW) for treatment. 3. The discharge of the waste into the sewer line must be in compliance with all applicable CWA pretreatment regulations. Note that s. NR 211.17 requires notification of hazardous waste into the sanitary sewer.		291.21(9) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
---	--	--

S.02: Do the solvent-contaminated wipes sent for laundering meet all of the conditional exclusion under s. NR 661.0004(1)(z) WAC? 1. Container labeled as "Excluded Solvent-Contaminated Wipes." 2. Container is able to contain free liquids should free liquids occur. 3. Container kept closed. 4. Solvent-contaminated wipes are accumulated for less than 180 days. 5. Documentation showing that the 180-day accumulation time limit is met. 6. At the point of being transported off-site, the solvent-contaminated wipes contain no free liquids. 7. Description of the process the generator used to ensure the solvent-contaminated wipes contain no free liquids at the point of being transported off-site. 8. Name and address of the laundry or dry cleaner that is receiving the solvent-contaminated wipes. 9. The solvent-contaminated wipes are sent to a laundry or dry cleaner whose discharge, if any, is regulated under the Clean Water Act. If any of the above conditions of the exclusion are not met, the solvent-contaminated wipes become a hazardous waste and are subject to full RCRA regulation.		291.21(9) <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
---	--	--





## SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### Section S: Exclusions

<p>S.03: Do the solvent-contaminated wipes sent for disposal meet all of the conditional exclusion under s. NR 661.0004(2)(r) WAC?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Container labeled as "Excluded Solvent-Contaminated Wipes."</li> <li>2. Container is able to contain free liquids should free liquids occur.</li> <li>3. Container kept closed.</li> <li>4. Solvent-contaminated wipes are accumulated for less than 180 days.</li> <li>5. Documentation showing the 180-day accumulation time limit is met.</li> <li>6. At the point of being transported off-site, the solvent-contaminated wipes contain no free liquids.</li> <li>7. Description of the process the generator used to ensure the solvent-contaminated wipes contain no free liquids at the point of being transported off-site.</li> <li>8. To a municipal solid waste landfill regulated or to a hazardous waste landfill</li> <li>9. To a municipal waste combustor or other combustion facility or to a hazardous waste combustor, boiler, or industrial furnace</li> </ol> <p>If any of the above conditions of the exclusion are not met, the solvent-contaminated wipes become a hazardous waste and are subject to full RCRA regulation.</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">291.21(9)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"> </td> </tr> </table>	291.21(9)	
291.21(9)			

### Section T: Generator Status Evaluation

<p>T.01: Small Quantity Generator generation rates and accumulation limits are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If a facility generates <math>\geq</math> 1,000 kg of nonacute hazardous waste per month, it loses SQG status and becomes a large quantity generator (s. NR 662.013(1) &amp; (2)).</li> <li>2. If a facility generates <math>&gt;100</math> kg of acute spill cleanup residue per month, it loses SQG status and becomes a large quantity generator (s. NR 662.013(1) &amp; (2)).</li> <li>3. If a facility generates <math>&gt;1</math> kg of other acute hazardous waste per month, it loses SQG status and becomes a large quantity generator (s. NR 662.013(1) &amp; (2)).</li> <li>4. If a SQG accumulates <math>\approx</math>6,000 kg of nonacute hazardous waste, it must manage the waste under the conditions for exemption for LQGs (s. NR 662.016 (1)).</li> <li>5. If a SQG accumulates <math>&gt;100</math> kg of acute spill cleanup residue, it must manage the waste under the conditions for exemption for an LQG (s. NR 662.013(1) &amp; (2)).</li> <li>6. If a SQG accumulates <math>&gt;1</math> kg of other acute hazardous waste, it must manage the waste under the conditions for exemption for an LQG (s. NR 662.013(1) &amp; (2)).</li> </ol>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"> </td> </tr> </table>		
<p>T.02: Is the facility operating under as a subchapter K academic laboratory? If yes, then complete 'Subchapter K Academic Laboratory Inspection Form'.          To be eligible to operate under Subpart K, a facility must be a 1) college or university, 2) nonprofit research institute that is owned by or has a formal written affiliation with a college or university, or 3) teaching hospital that is owned by or affiliated with a college or university.</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"> </td> </tr> </table>		
<p>T.03: Is the facility transporting universal waste? If yes, then complete 'Universal Waste Transporter Inspection Form'.</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"> </td> </tr> </table>		
<p>T.04: Is the facility treating, disposing, or recycling a universal waste? If yes, then complete 'Universal Waste Destination Facility Inspection Form'.          A destination facility" is a facility that treats, disposes of, or recycles a particular category of universal waste, except those management activities described in ss. NR 673.13 (1) and (3) and 673.33 (1) and (3). A facility at which a particular category of universal waste is only accumulated, is not a destination facility for purposes of managing that category of universal waste.</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"> </td> </tr> </table>		



## SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 10/11/2020  
 WASTE & MATERIALS  
 MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

### Section T: Generator Status Evaluation

<p><b>T.05:</b> Is the facility operating a used oil collection center or aggregation point? If yes, then complete 'Used Oil Collection Center or Aggregation Point Inspection Form'.          A used oil collection center is any site or facility that accepts or aggregates and stores used oil collected from used oil generators regulated under subch. C who bring used oil to the collection center in shipments of no more than 55 gallons according to s. NR 679.24 (1).          A used oil aggregation point is any site or facility that accepts, aggregates or stores used oil collected only from other used oil generation sites owned or operated by the owner or operator of the aggregation point, from which used oil is transported to the aggregation point in shipments of no more than 55 gallons.</p>		<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
<p><b>T.06:</b> Is the facility operating as a used oil processor or re-refiner? If yes, then complete 'Used Oil Processors and Re-Refiners Inspection Form'.          Processing is any chemical or physical operations designed to produce from used oil, or to make used oil more amenable for production of, fuel oils, lubricants or other used oil-derived products. Processing includes, but is not limited to, blending used oil with virgin petroleum products, blending used oils to meet the fuel specification, filtration, simple distillation, chemical or physical separation and re-refining.</p>		<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
<p><b>T.07:</b> Is the facility burning for energy recovery off-spec used oil from off-site? If yes, then complete 'Used Oil Burners Who Burn Off-Specification Used Oil for Energy Recovery Inspection Form'.          Used oil burner is any facility where used oil not meeting the specification requirements in s. NR 679.11 is burned for energy recovery in devices identified in s. NR 679.61 (1).</p>		<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
<p><b>T.08:</b> Is the facility transporting used oil? If yes, then complete 'Standards for Used Oil Transporters and Transfer Facilities Inspection Form'.          This inspection form does not apply to used oil transported under s. NR 679.24(1)&amp;(2) or transportation of used oil from household do-it-yourselfers to a regulated used oil generator, collection center, aggregation point, processor or re-refiner or burner.</p>		<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
<p><b>T.09:</b> Is the facility directing a shipment of off-specification used oil from that person's facility to a used oil burner or is first claiming that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the used oil fuel specifications in s. NR 679.11.? If yes, then complete 'Standards for Used Oil Fuel Marketers Inspection Form'.</p>		<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
<p><b>T.10:</b> Is the facility a permanent household hazardous waste and VSQG collection site regulated under subch. HH of ch. NR 666?</p>		<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
<p><b>T.11:</b> Describe any other activities not already identified in section 11 that may be subject to department regulations.</p>		<input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>