

An Overview of Ohio's Hazardous Waste Requirements



Dan Sowry

**Office of Compliance Assistance &
Pollution Prevention**

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What We Will Cover

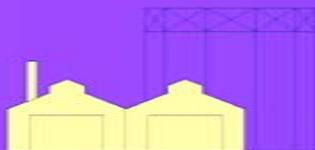
- ★ Hazardous Waste Basics
 - ★ Waste Evaluation
 - ★ Generator Categories
 - ★ Generator Requirements
- ★ Universal Waste Land Management
- ★ Most Commonly Cited Violations
- ★ Resources



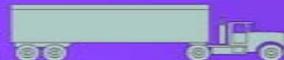
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)

Cradle-To-Grave Management

“Cradle-to-Grave” Management



Generator



Transporter



T	reatment
S	torage
D	isposal
F	acility

Waste Evaluation



Waste Evaluation Requirement



Don't throw any waste into the dumpster unless you have confirmed and demonstrated that it is **NOT** a hazardous waste.

Hazardous Waste Evaluation

Under Ohio's laws, **all** wastes must be evaluated by the generator.

Generator – any person, by site, whose act or process produces or causes a hazardous waste to become subject to the hazardous waste rules.

In order for a material to be a hazardous waste, it must first be considered a **waste**.



What Is A Waste?

- ★ A waste is any material that will be discarded.
- ★ If you have a material that you can no longer use, it's probably a waste.



There Are Some Exceptions...

- ★ Exclusions:

- ★ Ohio Administrative Code rule [3745-51-04](#)

- Samples

- ★ Materials that will be recycled, reused or reclaimed

- ★ Only applies to certain materials

- ★ Remain wastes if:

- Placed on the land

- Accumulated speculatively



Speculative Accumulation?

The hazardous waste (RCRA) program was established to **prevent** situations like this!



Waste Evaluation Requirements

★ Resources may include:

- ★ Lab analysis

- ★ Generator knowledge

 - Information from vendor/supplier

 - Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

 - Process information

**Need to keep information on file to show how you determined your wastes are non-hazardous.



Steps To Properly Evaluate Your Waste

1st – Determine if your waste is **excluded**

2nd – Determine if your waste is **listed**

3rd – Determine if your waste exhibits a **characteristic**



Excluded Wastes

- ★ Excluded wastes – not subject to Ohio's hazardous waste regulations
- ★ Ohio Administrative Code rule [3745-51-04](#)
- ★ Examples: **Samples** you send for analysis
Solvent contaminated shop rags
sent for cleaning and returned



Steps To Properly Evaluate Your Waste

2nd – Determine if your waste is **listed**



Listed Hazardous Wastes

- ★ Non-specific waste sources (F listed)

- ★ OAC rule [3745-51-31](#)

- ★ Specific waste sources (K listed)

- ★ OAC rule [3745-51-32](#)

- ★ Discarded commercial chemical products (P and U listed)

- ★ OAC rule [3745-51-33](#)



F Listed Hazardous Wastes

- ★ Non-specific sources
 - ★ Meaning from any type of manufacturing process
- ★ Examples
 - ★ Spent solvents / Solvent contaminated shop rags
 - F001, F002, F003, F004, F005
 - ★ Spent electroplating baths
 - F007, F008



F Listing Table Example

Industry and EPA hazardous waste no.	Hazardous waste	Hazard code
F004	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: cresols and cresylic acid, and nitrobenzene; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten per cent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	(T)
F005	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, benzene, 2-ethoxyethanol, and 2-nitropropane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten per cent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, or F004; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	(I, T)

K Listed Hazardous Wastes

- ★ Specific waste sources
 - ★ Meaning from a specific type of industry
- ★ Examples
 - ★ Wood preserving - K001
 - ★ Iron and steel production
 - Arc furnace dust - K061
 - Spent pickle liquor - K062



K Listing Table Example

Industry and EPA hazardous waste no.	Hazardous waste	Hazard code
Wood preservation K001	Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.	(T)
Inorganic pigments K002..... K003..... K004.....	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments	(T) (T) (T)

P or U Listed Hazardous Wastes

- ★ Must be an **unused** commercial chemical product
- ★ Examples of P listed hazardous wastes:
 - ★ Acetic acid – P058
 - ★ Copper cyanide – P029
- ★ Examples of U listed hazardous wastes:
 - ★ Acetone – U002
 - ★ Mercury – U151



Steps To Properly Evaluate Your Waste

3rd – Determine if your waste exhibits a
characteristic



Characteristic Hazardous Wastes

4 categories of characteristic hazardous wastes:

- Ignitable
- Corrosive
- Reactive
- Toxic



Ignitable Hazardous Wastes

- ★ Flash point <140 F
- ★ Usually a liquid
- ★ D001 hazardous waste code
 - ★ Examples include:
 - Paint waste
 - Degreasers
 - Solvents



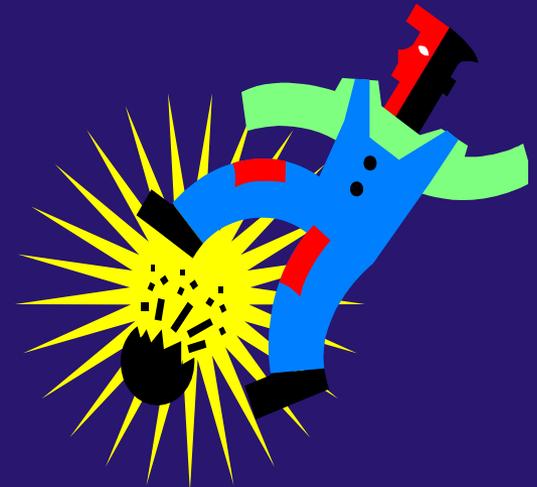
Corrosive Hazardous Wastes

- ★ pH < 2 or pH > 12.5
- ★ Usually a liquid
- ★ D002 hazardous waste code
 - ★ Examples include:
 - Waste acids
 - Alkaline cleaning fluids
 - Waste battery acids



Reactive Hazardous Wastes

- ★ Explosive, unstable, reacts violently with water
- ★ D003 hazardous waste code
- ★ Examples include:
 - Waste bleaches
 - Other oxidizers



Toxic Hazardous Wastes

- ★ Contain toxic constituents above regulatory levels
 - ★ Heavy metals, insecticides, herbicides and other organics
- ★ Determined by **Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure** (TCLP)
- ★ **D004 through D043** hazardous waste codes
 - ★ Examples include:
 - Electronic equipment containing lead
 - Spent foundry sand
 - Air emission control dust



Toxic Hazardous Waste Examples

Ohio EPA Hazardous Waste No.	Contaminant	CAS No.	Regulatory Level (mg/l)
D004	Arsenic	7440-38-2	5.0
D005	Barium	7440-39-3	100.0
D006	Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.0
D007	Chromium	7440-47-3	5.0
D008	Lead	7439-92-1	5.0
D009	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.2
D010	Selenium	7782-49-2	1.0
D011	Silver	7440-22-4	5.0

Do I Have A Hazardous Waste?

Has your business generated a waste?

Yes

Is it excluded? → Yes → You do not have a hazardous waste.

No

Is the waste on Ohio EPA's F, K, P or U lists? → Yes → *You have a listed hazardous waste*

No

Does the waste have any hazardous waste characteristics?

Does the waste have any hazardous waste characteristics?

Yes

No

You have a listed and characteristic hazardous waste

Yes

You have a characteristic hazardous waste

Not a hazardous waste

Generator Categories



Generator Categories

Ohio has three hazardous waste generator categories:

- ★ Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQGs);
- ★ Small Quantity Generators (SQGs); and
- ★ Large Quantity Generators (LQGs).



Determining Your Category

- ★ Total weight of hazardous waste that you generate (produce) in any given month of the calendar year;
 - ★ For example: Hazardous waste that you generate between October 1st and October 31st

AND

- ★ Total amount of hazardous waste on-site at any given time (only pertains to **CESQGs** and **SQGs**)

NOTE: Generator categories are **NOT** determined by the weight of waste shipped off-site.

Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQGs)

You are a CESQG if you:

- ★ generate no more than 220 pounds of hazardous waste per month; *AND*
- ★ never accumulate more than 2,200 pounds of hazardous waste on your property

Note: 220 pounds is about **half** of a 55-gallon drum
2,200 pounds is about **five** 55-gallon drums

What If I Go Over The CESQG Limits?

- ★ Generate more than 220 pounds of HW/month
 - ★ you become either an SQG or an LQG for that month
- ★ Accumulate more than 2,200 pounds of HW at any given time
 - ★ you become an LQG until that HW is moved off-site



Small Quantity Generators (SQGs)

You are an **SQG** if you:

- ★ generate more than 220 pounds but less than 2,200 pounds of hazardous waste/month; and
- ★ never accumulate over 13,200 pounds of hazardous waste on-site.



What If I Go Over The SQG Limits?

- ★ Generate more than 2,200 pounds of hazardous waste in a calendar month
 - ★ you become an LQG until that hazardous waste is moved off-site
- ★ Accumulate over 13,200 pounds of hazardous waste on-site
 - ★ you become a treatment, storage and disposal facility (TSDF) and must have a hazardous waste installation and operation permit

Large Quantity Generators (LQGs)

You are an LQG if you:

- ★ generate 2,200 or more pounds of hazardous waste/month

Note: LQGs do not have a limit on volume of hazardous waste stored on-site



What If I Change Generator Categories?

- ★ Termed **episodic generation**
- ★ Must manage your hazardous waste under all applicable generator requirements for hazardous wastes generated that month for as long as that waste remains on-site
- ★ If you reach **LQG** status at any time during the calendar year, you must file an **annual report**

Generator Requirements



Determining Your Generator Requirements

- ★ **CESQGs** follow OAC rule [3745-51-05](#)
- ★ **SQGs** and **LQGs** follow OAC Chapter [3745-52](#)



Generator Requirements Summary Table

- ★ Management requirements
- ★ OAC references
- ★ CESQG, SQG, or LQG compliance requirement



Hazardous Waste Determination

- ★ Determine if your waste is hazardous waste
- ★ OAC rule [3745-52-11](#)
- ★ Failure to properly evaluate your waste may lead to unsafe conditions or violations from improper management



Remember This!



Don't throw any waste into the dumpster unless you have confirmed and demonstrated that it is **NOT** a hazardous waste.

U.S. EPA Identification Number

- ★ Only required for SQGs and LQGs
- ★ CESQGs are not required to obtain U.S. EPA ID numbers
- ★ U.S. EPA ID numbers are site specific



How Do I Obtain A U.S. EPA Identification Number?

- ★ Print a copy of EPA Form [9029](#) from DHWM's Web site or call (614) 644-2977 and ask for a copy of the Notification of Regulated Waste Activity booklet
- ★ Complete the form in its entirety using the instructions provided
- ★ Mail the completed and signed original EPA form 9029 to:

Ohio EPA – DHWM
Regulatory and Information Services
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049



How Long May I Accumulate (store) HW On-site?

- ★ CESQGs do not have any storage time limits
- ★ SQGs can store hazardous waste on-site for up to **180 days**; HOWEVER, if transporting a distance of 200 miles or more, can store for up to 270 days (30 day extension available)
- ★ LQGs can store hazardous waste on-site for up to **90 days** (30 day extension available)

What is Treatment?

- ★ Defined in Ohio Administrative Code rule [3745-50-10\(A\)\(125\)](#)
- ★ **Treatment:** any method, technique or process, designed to render waste non-hazardous, less-hazardous; safer to transport, store or dispose of; or amenable for recovery, amendable for storage or reduced in volume.



May I Treat My Hazardous Waste On-site?

- ★ Some forms of treatment by generators are allowed without a hazardous waste permit:
 - ★ Neutralization
 - ★ Polymerization
 - ★ Stabilization
 - ★ Wastewater treatment
- ★ See “[Generator Treatment](#)” guidance document
- ★ Consult with us if you wish to treat your hazardous waste

What Is Satellite Accumulation?

- ★ **Satellite accumulation** – term for the temporary storage of hazardous waste near where it is generated
- ★ Found in Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) rule [3745-52-34\(C\)](#)
- ★ Only applies to **SQGs** and **LQGs**
- ★ Use of this rule reduces some regulatory requirements for storage areas

What Requirements Apply to Satellite Accumulation Areas?

- ★ Up to 55 gallons of HW in containers at or near each point of generation
- ★ Containers must be under control of the operator of the process which generated the waste
- ★ Containers must be compatible with waste and in good condition – not leaking



What Requirements Apply to Satellite Accumulation Areas?

- ★ Containers must be marked with the words “**Hazardous Waste**” (or other words that identify contents)
- ★ Containers must remain closed except when adding or removing hazardous waste



What Happens When I Reach The 55-Gallon Limit?

- ★ Place the date on the container when it happened
- ★ Move the container to your centralized storage area (i.e., 90 or 180/270 day area) within **three days** of the date that you place on the container
- ★ Begin complying with the **SQG** or **LQG** hazardous waste accumulation requirements



What Are The Container Management Requirements?

- ★ Found in Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) rules [3745-66-70 through 3745-66-77](#)
- ★ They only apply to SQGs and LQGs
 - ★ though not required, these preventative measures are good for CESQGs to follow



What Are The Container Management Requirements For SQGs and LQGs?

- ★ Must be in good condition
- ★ Compatible with the hazardous waste and area
- ★ **Clearly** labeled as “**Hazardous Waste**”
- ★ Closed (lids)
- ★ Conduct **weekly** inspections



What Are The Container Management Requirements For SQGs and LQGs?

- ★ Label storage start date
- ★ Maintain aisle space
- ★ Ignitable/reactive located 15 meters from facility's property line
- ★ U.S. EPA air emission standards (LQGs only)



What Are The Tank Management Requirements?

- ★ They only apply to SQGs and LQGs
 - ★ though not required, these preventative measures are good for CESQGs to follow
- ★ Found in Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) rules [3745-66-90 through 3745-66-101](#)



What Are The SQG Tank Management Requirements?

- ★ Good condition
- ★ Compatible with waste and area
- ★ Labeled as “Hazardous Waste”
- ★ Accumulation start date
- ★ Daily inspections



What Are The LQG Tank Management Requirements?

- ★ Good condition
- ★ Compatible with waste and area
- ★ Labeled as “Hazardous Waste”
- ★ Accumulation start date
- ★ Daily inspections
- ★ U.S. EPA air emission standards apply
- ★ Secondary containment



What Am I Required To Do Before I Ship My HW Off-site?

Termed “Pretransport” – Found in OAC rules [3745-52-30](#) to [3745-52-32](#)

CESQGs are not required to prepare a manifest

SQGs and **LQGs** must prepare manifest and

- ★ **Package** your HW
- ★ **Label** each package of HW
- ★ **Mark** each package of HW
- ★ **Placard** or offer the initial transporter the appropriate placards
- ★ Contact [Public Utilities Commission of Ohio](#) for more information

Does My Business Need Personnel Training?

- ★ Ohio Administrative Code rule [3745-65-16](#)
- ★ CESQGs are not required to conduct personnel training
- ★ SQGs must ensure that all employees are thoroughly familiar with proper waste handling and emergency procedures
- ★ LQGs must conduct classroom instruction or on-the-job personnel training for facility employees and maintain documentation of personnel training



How Do I Prepare For Emergencies?

Found in OAC rules [3745-65-30 to 3745-65-37](#)

No requirements for **CESQGs**

SQGs and **LQGs** must:

- ★ **Maintain emergency equipment on-site**
- ★ **Maintain and operate your facility to minimize the possibility of emergencies**
- ★ **Test and maintain your emergency equipment and record the inspections in a log**
- ★ **Maintain adequate aisle space**
- ★ **Make arrangements with local emergency authorities**

When Do I Need Emergency Procedures & A Contingency Plan?

- ★ **SQGs** – at least one employee on-site or on-call to respond to all emergencies
- ★ **LQGs** – prepare and maintain a written contingency plan
 - ★ Maintain all reports of contingency plan implementation on-file and report the incidents to Ohio EPA
 - ★ A copy of your contingency plan must be maintained at your facility & submitted to local police, fire, hospitals, emergency response teams and Ohio EPA

What Are My Recordkeeping Requirements?

- ★ Found in OAC rule [3745-52-40](#)
- ★ CESQGs, SQGs and LQGs must keep a copy of the following for at least 3 years:
 - ★ Test results;
 - ★ Waste evaluation; and/or
 - ★ Waste determinations



What Are SQG's Additional Recordkeeping Requirements?

- ★ Additionally, **SQGs** must keep a copy of these for at least 3 years:
 - ★ Weekly container inspections;
 - ★ All manifests; and
 - ★ Land disposal restriction notifications, certifications and waste analysis data

What Are LQG's Additional Recordkeeping Requirements?

- ★ **LQGs** must keep a copy of these for at least 3 years:
 - ★ Everything mentioned in the previous two slides;
 - ★ Personnel training documents;
 - ★ Annual reports; and
 - ★ Daily tank inspection logs



What Are My Manifesting Requirements?

- ★ **Manifests** are HW tracking documents
- ★ Found in OAC rules [3745-52-20 to 3745-52-23](#)
- ★ Only **SQGs** and **LQGs** must manifest their HW
 - ★ Each person who transports, stores, treats or disposes must sign & retain a copy
 - ★ Must receive signed copy of your manifest from the final destination facility
 - ★ Each transporter must have a copy for their records
 - ★ Destination facility must have a copy

What Is An Exception Report?

- ★ Found in OAC rule [3745-52-42](#)
- ★ Exception reports are part of the RCRA manifest tracking system
- ★ After you send waste off-site for disposal, the TSDF is required to return to you a copy of the original manifest
- ★ If you don't receive the manifest from the TSDF, then you must submit an exception report to Ohio EPA

Am I Required To File An Exception Report?

- ★ CESQGs - Not Required

- ★ SQGs – Required

- ★ If you do not receive a copy of the manifest signed by the **designated facility** within **60 days**: Send exception report to Ohio EPA

- ★ LQGs – Required

- ★ If you do not receive a copy of the signed manifest within **35 days**: Contact transporter and/or the designated facility

- ★ If you do not receive a copy of the signed manifest within **45 days**: Send exception report to Ohio EPA

What Are The Land Disposal Restrictions (LDRs)?

- ★ Found in OAC Chapter [3745-270](#)
- ★ These only apply to **SQGs** and **LQGs**
- ★ **Standards** developed to ensure that toxic constituents present in hazardous waste are properly treated before land disposal
- ★ Under LDRs, generators need to complete a notification (one-time) which accompanies manifest to TSD facility
- ★ TSDFs treat your HW to meet LDRs

Do I File an Annual Report?

- ★ Ohio Administrative Code rule [3745-52-41](#)
- ★ Only **LQGs** file annual reports
- ★ Report provides Ohio EPA and U.S. EPA with data concerning your facility's hazardous waste generation, management and waste minimization activities
- ★ Due by March 1st



Lamp Management



What We Will Cover

- ★ Background information
- ★ UW handler categories
- ★ Green-tipped lamps
- ★ Crushing
- ★ Packaging/Labeling
- ★ Storage
- ★ Notification
- ★ Manifesting
- ★ Transportation
- ★ Recordkeeping



Background

- ★ What are the UW rules?
- ★ What is a lamp?



Who are UW handlers?

- ★ UW handlers are persons who
 - ★ Generate
 - ★ Receive and
 - ★ Store (but do not treat, dispose of or recycle UW generated elsewhere)
- ★ UW handlers cannot treat, dispose of or recycle UW

UW Destination Facilities – must have a permit

What are the UW handler categories?

★ Two categories:

★ **Small quantity handlers**

- Accumulates onsite less than 5,000 kilograms (11,023 pounds) of UW (not by type) at any time.

★ **Large quantity handlers**

- Accumulates onsite more than 5,000 kilograms (11,023 pounds) of UW (not by type) at any time.

**** do not confuse these categories with the hazardous waste generator categories (CESQGs, SQGs and LQGs)**

What about those green-tipped lamps?

- ★ They still contain mercury – though not above regulatory levels (.2 mg/L)
- ★ We encourage recycling rather than disposal
- ★ If disposed, must evaluate and retain documentation for three years



Can I use a lamp crusher to crush my lamps?



- ★ UWR prohibits handlers from crushing lamps
- ★ If you crush your lamps, you must manage them under the hazardous waste requirements



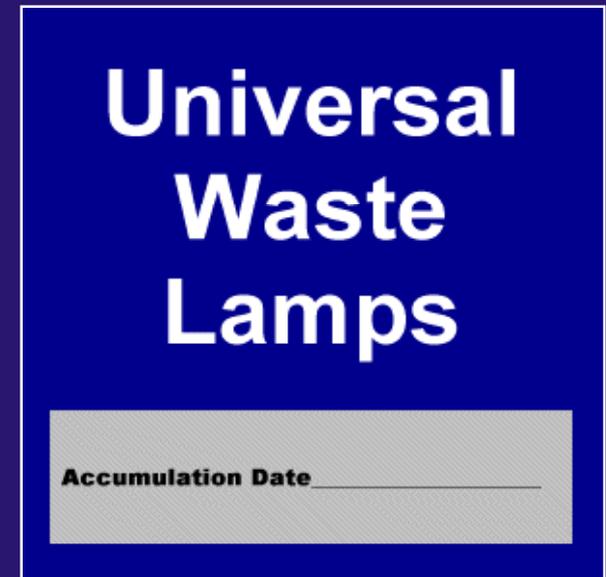
What are the packaging requirements for UW lamps?

- ★ Must be designed to contain potential releases
- ★ Accidentally broken or damaged lamps can be managed as UW
- ★ Warning about mercury...



What are the labeling requirements for UW lamps?

- ★ Must be clearly marked
 - ★ “Universal Waste Lamps”;
“Waste Lamps”; or
“Used Lamps”
- ★ Be able to demonstrate accumulation time



How long can I accumulate my UW lamps?

- ★ Up to one year on-site regardless of your handler category
- ★ If greater than one year is required, you must be able to prove why it is necessary



Am I required to notify Ohio EPA of my UW activities?

- ★ Small quantity handlers are NOT required to notify Ohio EPA or to obtain a U.S. EPA identification number
- ★ Large quantity handlers are required to notify and obtain a U.S. EPA identification number (unless you already have one)



Must I manifest my UW lamps?

NO

- ★ UW handlers are not required to manifest their off-site shipments of UW
- ★ UW handlers, however, must ensure delivery to another UW handler or to a permitted destination facility



Can I transport my own UW lamps?

YES

- deliver only to another UW handler, a UW transfer facility or to a permitted UW destination facility
- must follow all DOT requirements
- responsible for spills and clean up



Can I take or send my lamps to any lamp recycler?

No

UW handlers must ensure delivery to another UW handler or to a permitted destination facility



What are my recordkeeping requirements?

- ★ No recordkeeping requirements for small quantity handlers of UW
- ★ Large quantity handlers of UW must retain on- and off-site shipment records for at least three years
 - ★ Name and address
 - ★ Quantity of each type of UW
 - ★ Date of shipment



Most Commonly Cited Violations



Most Commonly Cited Violations

- ★ Failure to evaluate your waste
- ★ Not filing your annual report correctly
- ★ Not properly managing containers or maintaining an inspection log
- ★ Not testing or maintaining emergency equipment
- ★ Not labeling used oil containers, tanks or fill pipes

Key Point With Waste Evaluation



Don't throw any waste into the dumpster unless you have confirmed and demonstrated that it is **NOT** a hazardous waste.

Avoiding Annual Reporting Violations

- ★ Ohio Administrative Code rule [3745-52-41](#)
- ★ Due by March 1st
- ★ Only report hazardous waste; not universal waste or used oil
- ★ Check accuracy and completeness
- ★ Questions? Contact Tammy Heffelfinger at 614-644-2954

Container Management

- ★ Ohio Administrative Code rules [3745-66-73 and 3745-66-74](#)
- ★ Keep containers closed while in storage
- ★ Do not open, handle or store containers in a manner that will cause them to rupture or leak
- ★ Conduct inspections of container storage areas, at least weekly, looking for signs of leaks or deterioration
- ★ Record inspections in a [log](#) or summary

Emergency Equipment

- ★ Ohio Administrative Code rule [3745-65-33](#)
- ★ Alarm systems, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment and decontamination equipment must be tested and maintained **as necessary** to ensure proper operation in time of emergency
- ★ Record inspections in [log](#) or summary



Avoiding Used Oil Violations

- ★ Ohio Administrative Code Chapter [3745-279](#)
- ★ Labeling – “Used Oil”
 - ★ Do **Not** Label as “Waste Oil” or “Hazardous Waste”
- ★ Storage – Tanks or Containers
- ★ Releases



Resources



E-Mail Updates

- ★ Permitting
- ★ Enforcement
- ★ Rules
- ★ General/Guidance
- ★ Annual Reports
- ★ *The Notifier*
- ★ Cessation of Regulated Operations (CRO)
News

www.epa.state.oh.us/ocapp/emailform.html

Answer Place

- ★ Search for answers to your questions
- ★ Ask a question via e-mail
- ★ Automatically provides answers based on information in database

<http://ohioepa.custhelp.com>



Forms, Lists and Checklists

- ★ Updated and current versions
- ★ Includes
 - ★ Notification form (EPA 9029)
 - ★ Annual Report Forms
 - ★ Permit Application Forms
 - ★ Permit Modification/Renewal Checklists
 - ★ Compliance Checklists
 - ★ Universal Waste and Used Oil Forms
 - ★ CRO Forms

www.epa.state.oh.us/dhwm/formslstchklist.html

Publications, Guidance Documents, Fact Sheets

- ★ Organized alphabetically by topic
- ★ Each topic section offers information in different formats including:
 - ★ U.S. EPA web based information
 - ★ Guidance Documents
 - ★ Notifier Articles
 - ★ Fact Sheets
 - ★ Recyclers Lists
 - ★ Forms and Checklists

www.epa.state.oh.us/dhwm/guideancedocs.html

Guidance Documents

- ★ Intended to cover information that pertains to a large group of people
- ★ Listed alphabetically
- ★ Most current and updated versions

www.epa.state.oh.us/dhwm/guidancedocuments.html



Search Written Regulatory Interpretations

- ★ Written regulatory responses to questions received
- ★ Click on months for most recent correspondence

www.epa.state.oh.us/dhwm/search.html



Recyclers Lists

- ★ DHWM's Recyclers Lists available here:
 - ★ www.epa.state.oh.us/dhwm/guideancedocs.html#recycleList
- ★ Also available from OCAPP
 - ★ Ohio EPA's Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention
 - ★ www.epa.state.oh.us/ocapp/p2/wastex.html



The Notifier

- ★ DHWM's quarterly newsletter
- ★ Available on the Web
- ★ Use the list-serve to get updates

www.epa.state.oh.us/dhwm/newsletter.html



Ohio's Hazardous Waste Rules

- ★ Available on our Web page
- ★ Most current and updated versions
- ★ Can access the Ohio Revised Code as well as the Ohio Administrative Code

www.epa.state.oh.us/dhwm/laws_regs.html



Ohio EPA Resources

★ Office of Compliance Assistance & Pollution Prevention

- ★ Available weekdays from 8-5
- ★ Call (800) 329-7518
- ★ E-mail: dan.sowry@epa.state.oh.us

★ DHWM's Regulatory Services Unit

- ★ Available weekdays from 8-5
- ★ Call (614) 644-2917
- ★ E-mail: jeff.mayhugh@epa.state.oh.us

