



State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Northwest District Office

347 North Dunbridge Road
Bowling Green, OH 43402-9398

TELE: (419) 352-8461 FAX: (419) 352-8468
www.epa.state.oh.us

Ted Strickland, Governor
Lee Fisher, Lieutenant Governor
Chris Korteski, Director

Re: Aber's Truck Center
Hazardous Waste
Complaint # 2774
Ashland County
Notice of Violation

OH0 987030368

June 25, 2008

Mr. Dan Aber
Aber's Truck Center
1729 Claremont Avenue
Ashland, Ohio 44805

Dear Mr. Aber:

On June 4, 2008, Ed Pulido and I investigated a complaint at Aber's Truck Center (Aber) located at 1729 Claremont Avenue, Ashland, Ohio. The complaint was received by the Division of Hazardous Waste Management on May 12, 2008. The complainant stated the following: that your facility is sweeping oil into storm drains; oil is on the ground behind the building; the oil burner has oil all around it; and that your facility throws away oil filters in the trash. This letter will explain the validity of the complaint, the violations we found, and what you need to do to correct these violations.

Upon arriving at your facility we discussed the complaint with you, and we proceeded to conduct a full compliance evaluation inspection (CEI) to determine Abers' compliance with Ohio's hazardous waste laws as found in Chapter 3734. of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC), and Ohio's hazardous waste regulations as adopted under Chapter 3745. of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC).

Aber's is a service garage for light, medium, and heavy trucks. Aber's is a conditionally exempt small quantity generator of hazardous waste. Hazardous waste generated is solvent/paint waste (D001, D035, F003, F005). Other wastes generated at the facility include antifreeze, parts washer filters (Zep), used oil, used oil filters, and fluorescent bulbs.

We discussed at length your management of your used oil filters. You stated that you recycle all used oil filters generated from larger trucks/vehicles you service with Milliron Recycling. You stated that you drain and throw in the trash filters from small vehicles because they are small. I stated that you may throw the smaller filters in the trash as long as they are properly drained, but you should recycle them, especially since you are already recycling the other larger filters.

I cautioned you that since you do generate larger filters from heavy machinery and large vehicles that you do not want to throw these filters into the trash without doing a proper waste evaluation which indicates these are non-hazardous. Larger vehicles could have terne-plated filters which may be hazardous for metals. You stated all of these are recycled. I also observed the hopper for Milliron Recycling which contained the larger filters inside to be recycled.

Upon walking to the back of the facility, we observed where you store your used oil. You burn all the used oil you generate on-site in four on-site used oil burners. There was used oil staining all over the ground around the drums and it extended back into the area where semi-trailers were being stored. In addition, we discovered approximately 50-70 other drums behind your facility and under a semi-trailer. A lot of the drums were empty – some were not. You stated that some of the drums were used oil, but you were not sure what all of the drums were.

During the inspection, I gave you the following information: the publication Environmental Compliance Guide for Auto Service Shops; the fact sheets Universal Waste Rules for Handlers of Lamps, The Regulation of Used Oil: An Overview for Ohio Businesses Who Generate Used Oil, Identifying your Hazardous Waste and a list of computer, fluorescent lamp & ballast recyclers.

I found the following violations of Ohio's hazardous waste laws. In order to correct these violations you must do the following and send me the required information **within 30 days** of your receipt of this letter:

1. Waste Evaluation.
OAC Rule 3745-52-11

Any person who generates a waste must determine if that waste is a hazardous waste in accordance with the criteria for hazardous waste as set forth in Chapter 3745-51 of the Administrative Code.

A.) Aber has failed to evaluate the unknown drums sitting outside behind the facility to determine if they are hazardous.

Aber segregated all of the drums that were discovered behind the building. The drums were segregated into categories of empty, used oil, and unknown. On June 12, 2008, Aber contracted K&D of Ohio, Inc. (K&D) to sample all of the unknown drums (of which there were 15). Ed Pulido and I were there and we observed this sampling event. In addition, Aber had covered all the drums with a tarp (even the empties) and plans to recycle all of the empty drums.

- To abate this portion of the violation, Aber must submit the analytical information to me. Your results must document if the waste is hazardous or not and, if hazardous, whether it is restricted from land disposal. If it is hazardous, you must explain what treatment, storage, or disposal facility you will send it to.

If the waste is hazardous, I will determine the status of your compliance with other hazardous waste laws and notify you of my findings in a separate letter.

- In addition please submit to me a summary outlining how you will avoid in the future having unknown drums of material being stored on your property (employee training, etc.)

B.) Aber has failed to evaluate properly the antifreeze generated from the maintenance of the larger vehicles they service to determine if this is hazardous.

Aber is having all of the antifreeze being taken off-site by Safety-Kleen. Safety-Kleen, per the shipping document, has indicated this is a non-U.S. EPA regulated material. I have spoke with Safety-Kleen about their waste evaluation of antifreeze in the past. They specifically stated that their profiling consists of antifreeze generated from non-industrial type vehicles. Since Aber does service larger industrial type vehicles (heavy duty trucks, buses, etc.), they should evaluate their antifreeze to ensure this waste stream in non-hazardous.

To properly evaluate the above waste stream, Aber must do one of three options: 1) Aber must take a representative sample of this waste to properly evaluate this waste stream through a laboratory analysis which lists constituents present and at what concentration. Aber must sample their used antifreeze to determine the concentrations of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) metals and any other regulated volatile organics that may be present in the waste in light of the materials or the processes used as listed in the Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3745-51-24 following the methods as outlined in U.S. EPA's SW-846. Aber may run total concentrations for these constituents as a screening tool.

If the concentrations are detected for the constituents at or above the regulatory limit, a Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) may be required to ensure this constituent is not present above the Ohio EPA regulatory level, or 2) Aber must apply generator knowledge of the hazardous characteristic(s) of the waste in light of the materials or the processes used through adequate documentation, or 3) a combination of option one and two.

- To abate this portion of violation, Aber must submit the analytical information or the documentation for generator knowledge to me. Your results must document if the waste is hazardous or not and, if hazardous, whether it is restricted from land disposal. If it is hazardous, you must explain what treatment, storage, or disposal facility you will send it to. If the waste is hazardous, I will determine the status of your compliance with other hazardous waste laws and notify you of my findings in a separate letter.

Safety-Kleen may have done this for you in the past. If so, you can obtain those analytical results to abate this violation.

C.) Aber has failed to evaluate the spent parts washing filter from its Zep parts washer to determine if it is hazardous. You stated that you believed these filters were being thrown in the trash.

You stated that Zep supplies solvent for your parts washer which is filtered and the only waste generated is a parts washing filter. This waste stream must be properly evaluated to determine if it a hazardous waste.

To properly evaluate the above waste stream, Aber must do one of three options: 1) Aber must take a representative sample of this waste to properly evaluate this waste stream through a laboratory analysis which lists constituents present and at what concentration. Aber must sample the filters to determine the concentrations of the RCRA metals and any other regulated volatile organics that may be present in the waste in light of the materials or the processes used as listed in the Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3745-51-24 following the methods as outlined in U.S. EPA's SW-846. Aber may run total concentrations for these constituents as a screening tool.

If the concentrations are detected for the constituents at or above the regulatory limit, a TCLP may be required to ensure this constituent is not present above the Ohio EPA regulatory level, or 2) Aber must apply generator knowledge of the hazardous characteristic(s) of the waste in light of the materials or the processes used through adequate documentation, or 3) a combination of option one and two.

- To abate this portion of violation, Aber must submit the analytical information or the documentation for generator knowledge to me. Your results must document if the waste is hazardous or not and, if hazardous, whether it is restricted from land disposal. If it is hazardous, you must explain what treatment, storage, or disposal facility you will send it to. If the waste is hazardous, I will determine the status of your compliance with other hazardous waste laws and notify you of my findings in a separate letter.
- If you currently do not have a spent parts washing filter to sample or will not be generating one in the near future, please submit to me a summary outlining how you will properly evaluate this waste stream upon the next generation.

If you perform sampling, Ohio EPA will use the data you provide, in addition to other documentation, to make regulatory decisions concerning the wastes tested. The data you submit should be reviewed using a data review process, referred to as data validation, to confirm the validity of your data prior to submission. Data validation includes a review of the following components: laboratory test methods, laboratory data completeness, documentation of holding time(s), chain(s) of custody, and quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) data.

To confirm the validity of your data, you may use Ohio EPA's tier 1 data validation plan review form which can be obtained from Ohio EPA's web page: http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dhwm/tier_i_data_validation_manual.html. Ohio EPA may request the documentation needed to confirm the validity of the data submitted.

Please submit a brief narrative of each sampling event which includes: process generating the waste, point in the process the sample was obtained, sampling techniques used to obtain the sample and a description of how this sample was determined to be a representative sample of the waste tested.

In addition, if sampling is performed, please notify me at least seven days prior to taking the samples so that I or an Ohio EPA representative may be present.

2. Waste management - standards for small quantity handlers of universal waste (lamps).

OAC Rule 3745-273-13 (D) (1)

A small quantity handler of universal waste must manage lamps in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment by containing lamps in containers or packages and such containers must remain closed.

Aber was storing 12 boxes of lamps. These boxes were not closed, thus, these lamps were not in containers that were closed.

On June 12, 2008, Ed Pulido observed these boxes were closed. Thus this violation has been abated.

3. Waste management - Labeling/marketing standards for small quantity handlers of universal waste (lamps).

OAC Rule 3745-273-14 (E)

A small quantity handler of universal waste must label or mark a container or package with such lamps with one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste-Lamps," or "Waste Lamps," or "Used Lamps."

Aber failed to mark their boxes of used lamps with a proper label.

On June 12, 2008, Ed Pulido observed these boxes were labeled properly. Thus this violation has been abated.

4. Accumulation time limits - standards for small quantity handlers of universal waste (lamps).

OAC Rule 3745-273-15 (C)

A small quantity handler of universal waste who accumulates universal waste shall be able to demonstrate the length of time that the universal waste has been accumulated from the date it becomes a waste.

Aber did not have a method to demonstrate how long their used lamps had been stored.

On June 12, 2008, Ed Pulido observed these boxes were dated 4-2-08. Thus this violation has been abated.

**5. Used oil storage requirements - proper labels.
OAC Rule 3745-279-22 (C) (1)**

Containers used to store used oil shall be labeled or marked clearly with the words "Used Oil."

A.) Aber failed to mark their two, 2000-3000 gallon used oil tanks with the words "Used Oil."

"Used Oil" was written on the tanks used to store used oil during the inspection on June 4, 2008.

B.) Aber failed to mark a drain pan storing used oil with the words "Used Oil".

"Used Oil" was written on the drain pan used to store used oil during the inspection on June 4, 2008.

C.) After walking through the facility on June 4, 2008, during the CEI there were many drain pans and large containers storing used oil not marked with the words "Used Oil".

It was observed on June 12, 2008, that these containers inside the shop were marked with the words "Used Oil".

D.) Aber had some of the drums being stored outside labeled "Used Motor Oil". Some of the drums were not labeled at all. In addition, Aber did not have the used oil drums observed on June 12, 2008, labeled with the words "Used Oil".

- To fully abate this violation, Aber must submit photograph documentation indicating that all drums used to store used oil have been properly labeled "Used Oil".

**6. Clean up and proper management of used oil releases.
OAC Rule 3745-279-22 (D) (3)**

Generators shall clean up and manage properly a release of used oil.

A.) Aber had used oil staining covering a large area around the used oil drums being stored outside behind the building.

On June 5, 2008, you had K&D clean up visible used oil staining on the ground. All of this material was placed in a covered roll-off box.

We observed the area was cleaned up and the roll-off box of soil generated from the clean-up on June 12, 2008. In addition, on this date K&D sampled the roll-off box of used oil contaminated soil.

- To abate this portion of the violation, Aber must submit the analytical information to me. Your results must document if the waste is hazardous or not and, if hazardous, whether it is restricted from land disposal. If it is hazardous, you must explain what treatment, storage, or disposal facility you will send it to. If the waste is hazardous, I will determine the status of your compliance with other hazardous waste laws and notify you of my findings in a separate letter.
- You shall submit to me the appropriate manifest documents, disposal receipt, or shipping papers indicating proper disposal of the contaminated soil.
- Please submit a summary of how Aber plans to ensure in the future that used oil releases are properly cleaned up and managed.

B.) On June 12, 2008, we observed additional used oil staining on the ground around the 15 unknown drums that were being sampled.

You shall clean up all visible contamination of this material on the ground in this area. This contaminated soil shall be placed in containers in good condition.

To properly evaluate the above waste stream, Aber must do one of three options: 1) Aber must take a representative sample of this waste to properly evaluate this waste stream through a laboratory analysis which lists constituents present and at what concentration. Aber must sample the contaminated soil to determine the concentrations of the RCRA metals and any other regulated volatile organics that may be present in the waste in light of the materials or the processes used as listed in the Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3745-51-24 following the methods as outlined in U.S. EPA's SW-846. Aber may run total concentrations for these constituents as a screening tool.

If the concentrations are detected for the constituents at or above the regulatory limit, a TCLP may be required to ensure this constituent is not present above the Ohio EPA regulatory level, or 2) Aber must apply generator knowledge of the hazardous characteristic(s) of the waste in light of the materials or the processes used through adequate documentation, or 3) a combination of option one and two.

Based on the results of the waste evaluation, you shall label the container(s) appropriately and dispose at a proper disposal facility.

- To abate this portion of the violation, Aber must submit the analytical information to me. Your results must document if the waste is hazardous or not and, if hazardous, whether it is restricted from land disposal. If it is hazardous, you must explain what treatment, storage, or disposal facility you will send it to. If the waste is hazardous, I will determine the status of your compliance with other hazardous waste laws and notify you of my findings in a separate letter.
- You shall submit to me the appropriate manifest documents, disposal receipt, or shipping papers indicating proper disposal of the contaminated soil, and pictures indicating the release has been cleaned up.

If you perform sampling, Ohio EPA will use the data you provide, in addition to other documentation, to make regulatory decisions concerning the wastes tested. The data you submit should be reviewed using a data review process, referred to as data validation, to confirm the validity of your data prior to submission. Data validation includes a review of the following components: laboratory test methods, laboratory data completeness, documentation of holding time(s), chain(s) of custody, and quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) data. To confirm the validity of your data, you may use Ohio EPA's tier 1 data validation plan review form which can be obtained from Ohio EPA's web page: http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dhwm/tier1_data_validation_manual.html. Ohio EPA may request the documentation needed to confirm the validity of the data submitted. Please submit a brief narrative of each sampling event which includes: process generating the waste, point in the process the sample was obtained, sampling techniques used to obtain the sample and a description of how this sample was determined to be a representative sample of the waste tested.

In addition, if sampling is performed please notify me at least seven days prior to taking the samples so that I or an Ohio EPA representative may be present.

Pollution Prevention:

- Aber is recycling their spent lamps with Complete Recycling Solutions, LLC., and burning all of their used oil on-site.
- As stated during the CEI, you should consider recycling all of your properly drained used oil filters, not simply the larger ones.
- If you find additional ways to recycle, reduce, or altogether eliminate the amount of waste that your company generates you may be able to reduce treatment and disposal costs. Furthermore, you may possibly reduce your regulatory requirements. You can find helpful information about pollution prevention at the following web address: <http://www.epa.state.oh.us/ocapp/ocapp.html>.

Mr. Dan Aber
June 25, 2008
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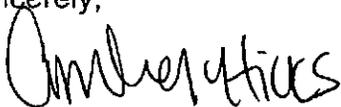
Ohio EPA did find validity to this complaint as well as other violations which must be addressed.

The Division of Hazardous Waste Management (DHWM) has created an electronic news service to provide you with quick and timely updates on events and news related to hazardous waste activities in Ohio. If you haven't already, we encourage you to sign-up for this free service. You can find more information at the following Web link <http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dhwm/listserv.html>. Please feel free to share this information with your colleagues.

Enclosed you will find a copy of the checklists that I completed during the inspection. Please address all correspondence to Amber Hicks, Ohio EPA, 347 N. Dunbridge Road, Bowling Green, Ohio 43402. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call me at (419) 373-3082.

You can find copies of the rules and other information on the division's web page at <http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dhwm>.

Sincerely,



Amber M. Hicks
Division of Hazardous Waste Management

/lr

Enclosures

pc: Colleen Weaver, DHWM, NWDO
Cindy Lohrbach, DHWM, NWDO
~~DHWM, NWDO File: Aber's Truck Center~~
ec: Amber Hicks, DHWM, NWDO

NOTICE:

Ohio EPA's failure to list specific deficiencies or violations in this letter does not relieve your company from having to comply with all applicable regulations.

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
RCRA SUBTITLE C SITE
IDENTIFICATION/VERIFICATION FORM

For Ohio EPA use only

E-mail this completed form to
tammy.mcconnell@epa.state.oh.us or mail it to Tammy
McConnell, Central Office

2. Site EPA ID No.	EPA ID Number: OHD987030368									
3. Site Name	Name: Aber's Truck Center				Website: www.aberstrucks.com (Optional)					
4. Site Location Information	Street Address: 1729 Claremont Avenue									
	City, Town, or Village: Ashland				State: OH					
	County Name: Ashland				Zip Code: 44805					
5. Site Land Type (check only one)	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	County <input type="checkbox"/>	District <input type="checkbox"/>	Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Indian <input type="checkbox"/>	Municipal <input type="checkbox"/>	State <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>		
6. NAICS code(s) www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html										
7. Facility Representative Additional names can be recorded in number 12 Only provide address information if it is different than the site address	First Name: Dan			MI:	Last Name: Aber					
	Phone Number: 419-281-5500				Phone Number Extension:					
	E-Mail Address: aberstrk@bright.net									
	Fax Number: 419-281-3693				Fax Number Extension:					
	Street or P.O. Box:									
	City, Town or Village:				State:				Country: USA	Zip Code:
8. Legal Owner and Operator of the Site List Additional Owners and/or Operators in the Comment Section or on another copy of this form page	Name of Site's Legal Owner:							Date Became Owner (mm/dd/yyyy):		
	Owner Type:	Private <input type="checkbox"/>	County <input type="checkbox"/>	District <input type="checkbox"/>	Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Indian <input type="checkbox"/>	Municipal <input type="checkbox"/>	State <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Street or P.O. Box:									
	City, Town or Village:				Owner Phone #:					
	State:				Country:		Zip Code:			
	Name of Site's Operator:							Date Became Operator (mm/dd/yyyy):		
	Owner Type:	Private <input type="checkbox"/>	County <input type="checkbox"/>	District <input type="checkbox"/>	Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Indian <input type="checkbox"/>	Municipal <input type="checkbox"/>	State <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Street or P.O. Box:									
	City, Town or Village:				Operator Phone #:					
	State:				Country:		Zip Code:			
9. Violations Cited?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No									
10A. Type of Regulated Waste Activity (Mark "X" in all of the appropriate boxes)										
<input type="checkbox"/> Not Regulated				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator						
<input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN: Cited for violation of 3745-52-11				<input type="checkbox"/> United States Importer of Hazardous Waste						
<input type="checkbox"/> Large Quantity Generator (LQG)				<input type="checkbox"/> Mixed Waste (Hazardous and Radioactive) Generator						
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Quantity Generator (SQG)										
<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Waste Transporter				<input type="checkbox"/> Exempt Boiler and/or Industrial Furnace						
<input type="checkbox"/> Treater, Storer or Disposer of Hazardous Waste				<input type="checkbox"/> Small Quantity On-Site Burner Exemption						
<input type="checkbox"/> Recycler of Hazardous Waste				<input type="checkbox"/> Smelting, Melting, Refining Furnace Exemption						
<input type="checkbox"/> Underground Injection Control Facility										

10B. Universal Waste Activities (Indicate types of universal waste managed (check all boxes that apply))			
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Quantity Handler of Universal Waste		<input type="checkbox"/> Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste (accumulates 5,000 kg. or more)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Destination Facility for Universal Waste			
Check all boxes below that apply for each of the three types of facilities above		10C. Used Oil Activities (Indicate Type(s) of Activity(ies))	
	Managed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Used Oil Generator	<input type="checkbox"/> Off-Specification Used Oil Burner
Batteries	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Used Oil Transporter	<input type="checkbox"/> Used Oil Fuel Marketer Who Directs Shipment of Off-Spec. Oil
Pesticides	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Used Oil Transfer Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Off-Specification Used Oil Burner
Mercury containing equipment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Used Oil Processor	
Lamps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Used Oil Re-refiner	
11. Waste Codes for Federally Regulated Hazardous Wastes. Please list the codes for the federally regulated hazardous waste handled at the site. List them in the order they are presented in the regulations (e.g., D001, D003, F007, U112). Use an additional page if more space is needed. If there are more than 7 waste codes and they are the same as listed in the most recent RCRAInfo source record, you do not need to list them all. Instead just indicate the date of the most recent source record.			
D001	D035	F003	F005
12. Comments: Use this area to describe whether the inspection was announced, whether the waste is stored in tanks or containers, etc.			
Announced	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Additional Facility Representatives:
Tanks	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Other Comments:
Containers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
13. Name of Inspector(s)		Name of Inspector(s)	Date of Inspection/Time (mm/dd/yyyy) (hh:mm)
Amber Hicks		Ed Pulido	6/4/2008 11:21-14:17
14. OPTIONAL CERTIFICATION. I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.			
Signature of Owner, Operator, or an Authorized Representative		Name and Title (Print)	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

**CONDITIONALLY EXEMPT SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR REQUIREMENTS
COMPLETE AND ATTACH A PROCESS, WASTE, P2 SUMMARY SHEET**

CESQG: ≤ 100Kg. (Approximately 25-30 gallons) of waste in a calendar month or < 1 Kg. of acutely hazardous waste.
 SQG: Between 100 and 1,000 Kg. (About 25 to under 300 gallons) of waste in a calendar month.
 LQG: ≥1,000 Kg. (~300 gallons) of waste in a calendar month or ≥1 Kg. of acutely hazardous waste in a calendar month.

NOTE: To convert from gallons to pounds: Amount in gallons x Specific Gravity x 8.345 = Amounts in pounds.

Safety Equipment Used:

WASTE EVALUATION

1.	Have all wastes generated at the facility been adequately evaluated? [3745-52-11]	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
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GENERATOR CLASSIFICATION

2.	Does the generator produce <100 kg. of hazardous waste per month? [conditionally exempt small quantity generator ("CESQG")]	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
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NOTE: If quantities of hazardous waste accumulated on-site at any one time exceed 1,000 Kg. - or the generator produces between 100 and 1,000 Kg. of hazardous waste per month, it is operating as a Small Quantity Generator ("SQG"). If so, complete the Small Quantity Generator Requirements checklist.

OFF-SITE SHIPMENT OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

3.	Does the CESQG ensure delivery of hazardous waste(s) to an off-site permitted TSD? [3734.02(F)]	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
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TREATMENT OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

4.	Does the generator treat hazardous waste in a:	
	a. Container that meets 3745-66-70 to 3745-66-77?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	b. Tank that meets 3745-66-90 to 3745-66-101 except 3745-66-97(C)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	c. Drip pads that meet 3745-69-40 to 3745-69-45?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	d. Containment building that meets 3745-256-100 to 3745-256-102?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

NOTE: Complete appropriate checklist for each unit.

NOTE: If the CESQG conducts treatment they are subject to the LQG requirements.

NOTE: If waste is treated to meet LDRs, use LDR checklist.

PROCESS, WASTE, P2 SUMMARY SHEET

Facility Name: Aber's Truck Center Facility Type: LQG SQG CESQG TSD Date of Inspection: 6-4-08 EPA ID#: OHD987030368

Waste Generated			On- or Off-Site Management		P2 Activities		
Process/Activity Generating Waste (e.g. plating bath, machining, baghouse, painting, general maintenance, etc)	Waste Description (e.g. sludge, solvent, ash, used oil, spent lamps, etc.) and EPA Waste Code, if applic.	QTY Generated per Month, Type of Accumulation (container, tank, etc) and location of waste accumulation area	Type of On-Site Treatment (recycle, wwt, etc)	Name, state, and type of activity occurring at the off-site facility.	Current P2 Activities	P2 Opportunities	
1	Painting/touch-ups	solvent/paint waste - D001, D035, F003, F005	~1 drum every six months	NA	Chemtron Corporation - OH	None	
2	Servicing of trucks	Used Oil	Unknown - alot	Burn on-site in 4 used oil burners	NA	Buring on-site for energy recovery	
3	Servicing of trucks	Used oil filters	Unknown	NA	Milliron Recycling - Mansfield	Recycling larger filters.	Need to begin to recycle smaller filters as well.
4	Lightning	Fluorescent bulbs	Unknown	NA	Complete Recycling Solutions, LLC	Recycling.	NA
5	Servicing of trucks	Used Antifreeze	Unknown	NA	Fluid Recovery, Inc. - OH		
6	Parts washer	Filters	Unknown - but not many		Facility throwing in trash 52-11 violation		
7							

8							
9							

REMARKS-GENERAL INFORMATION

General Process Information:

Regulatory/Enforcement History (if applicable):

Additional P2 remarks and information:

Not sure if facility would be interested or not.

Would this facility be interested in a P2 assessment? Yes* No *If yes, refer promptly to your district P2 coordinator.

Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention - 1-800-329-7518 or p2mail@epa.state.oh.us or www.epa.state.oh.us/ocapp/ocapp.html

Other:

**USED OIL INSPECTION CHECKLIST
GENERATORS, COLLECTION CENTERS AND AGGREGATION POINTS**

NOTE: A facility is subject to the federal SPCC regulations (40 CFR 112) if it is non-transportation related (e.g., fixed) and has an aggregate above ground storage capacity greater than 1,320 gallons or a total underground storage capacity greater than 42,000 gallons of oil (including used oil), and there is reasonable expectation of a discharge to navigable waters.

PROHIBITIONS

1. Does the generator manage used oil in a surface impoundment or waste pile? If yes: Yes No N/A
- a. Is the surface impoundment or waste pile regulated as a hazardous waste management unit? [3745-279-12(A)] Yes No N/A
2. Is used oil used as a dust suppressant? [3745-279-12(B)] Yes No N/A
3. Is off-specification used oil fuel burned for energy recovery in devices specified in 3745-279-12(C)? Yes No N/A

NOTE: Multiple used oil checklists may be applicable if used oil handler is performing multiple tasks (e.g., If generating used oil and shipping directly to a burner, complete generator and marketer checklists at a minimum).

GENERATOR STANDARDS

4. Does the generator mix hazardous waste with used oil? If so, Yes No N/A
- a. Is the mixture managed as specified in 3745-279-10(B)? [3745-279-21(A)] Yes No N/A

NOTE: Used Oil mixed with listed (3745-51-30 to 3745-51-35) or characteristic (3745-51-20 to 3745-51-24) hazardous waste are subject to regulation as a hazardous waste, unless the listed hazardous waste is listed solely because it exhibits a hazardous characteristic, and the resultant mixtures do not exhibit a characteristic. Mixtures of used oil and CESQG hazardous waste are subject to OAC Chapter 3745-279.

5. Does the generator of a used oil containing greater than 1,000 ppm total halogens manage the used oil as a hazardous waste unless the presumption is rebutted successfully? [3745-279-21(B)] Yes No N/A

NOTE: If used oil contains greater than 1000 ppm total halogens, it is presumed to be listed hazardous waste until the presumption is successfully rebutted.

6. Does the generator store used oil in tanks; or containers; or a unit(s) subject to regulation as a hazardous waste management unit? [3745-279-22(A)] Yes No N/A
7. Are containers and aboveground tanks used to store used oil in good condition with no visible leaks? [3745-279-22(B)] Yes No N/A
8. Are containers, above ground tanks, and fill pipes used for underground tanks clearly labeled or marked "Used Oil?" [3745-279-22(C)] Yes No N/A

9. Has the generator, upon detection of a release of used oil, done the following: [3745-279-22(D)]
- a. Stopped the release? Yes No N/A
- b. Contained the release? Yes No N/A
- c. Cleaned up and properly managed the used oil and other materials? Yes No N/A
- d. Repaired or replaced the containers or tanks prior to returning them to service, if necessary? Yes No N/A

ON-SITE BURNING IN SPACE HEATER

10. Does the generator burn used oil in used-oil fired space heaters? [3745-279-23] If so: Yes No N/A
- a. Does the heater burn only used oil that owner/operator generates or used oil received from household do-it-yourself (DIY) used oil generators? Yes No N/A
- b. Is the heater designed to have a maximum capacity of not more than 0.5 million BTU per hour? Yes No N/A
- c. Are the combustion gases from heater vented to the ambient air? Yes No N/A

GENERATOR TRANSPORTATION

11. If the generator self-transport used oil to an approved collection site or to an aggregation point owned by the generator: [3745-279-24] Yes No N/A
- a. Does the generator transport used oil in a vehicle owned by the generator or an employee of the generator?[3745-279-24] Yes No N/A
- b. Does the generator transport more than 55 gallons of used oil at any time?[3745-279-24] Yes No N/A

NOTE: Used oil generators may arrange for used oil to be transported by a transporter without a U.S. EPA ID # if the used oil is reclaimed under a contractual agreement (i.e., tolling arrangement).

COLLECTION CENTERS AND AGGREGATION POINTS

12. Is the DIY used oil collection center in compliance with the generator standards in 3745-279-20 to 3745-279-24? [3745-279-30] Yes No N/A
13. Is the non-DIY used oil collection center registered with Ohio EPA? [3745-279-31] Yes No N/A
14. Is the used oil aggregation point in compliance with the generator standards in 3745-279-20 to 3745-279-24? [3745-279-32] Yes No N/A

NOTE: Complete Used Oil Generator and any other applicable used oil handler checklist (e.g., marketer, burner, etc.) for used oil collection centers and aggregation points.

Keyword: UsedOilChecklistforGenerators.Oct.2007.doc

SMALL QUANTITY UNIVERSAL WASTE HANDLER REQUIREMENTS

Large Quantity Universal Waste Handler (LQUWH) = 5,000 Kg or more

Small Quantity Universal Waste Handler (SQUWH) = 5,000 Kg or less

PROHIBITIONS

1. Did the SQUWH dispose of universal waste? [3745-273-11(A)] Yes No N/A ___ RMK# ___
2. Did the SQUWH dilute or treat universal waste, except when responding to releases as provided in 3745-273-17 or managing specific wastes as provided in 3745-273-13? [3745-273-11(B)] Yes No N/A ___ RMK# ___

WASTE MANAGEMENT & LABELING/MARKING

UNIVERSAL WASTE LAMPS*** (Facility only manages lamps as UW)

3. Does the SQUWH contain lamps in containers or packages that are structurally sound, adequate to prevent breakage, and are compatible with contents of the lamps? Are containers or packages closed and do they lack evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leakage? [3745-273-13(D)(1)] Yes ___ No N/A ___ RMK# 1
4. Are lamps that show evidence of breakage, leakage or damage that could cause a release of mercury or hazardous constituents into the environment immediately cleaned up? Are they placed into a container that is closed, structurally sound, compatible with the contents of the lamps, and lack evidence of leakage spillage or damage that could cause leakage or releases of mercury or hazardous waste constituents to the environment? [3745-273-13(D)(2)] Yes No N/A ___ RMK# ___
5. Are the lamps or containers or packages of lamps labeled with the words "Universal Waste - Lamp(s)" or "Waste Lamp(s)" or "Used Lamp(s)?" [3745-273-14(E)] Yes ___ No N/A ___ RMK# 2

NOTE: Treatment (such as crushing) by a UWH is prohibited under this rule unless the facility is permitted for such activities [3745-273-31(B)]. A generator crushing lamps must manage lamps according to hazardous waste rules (OAC Chapter 3745-52). Lamp crushing is a form of generator treatment (OAC 3745-52-34). Crushed lamps must be transported by a registered hazardous waste transporter to a permitted hazardous waste facility under a hazardous waste manifest.

ACCUMULATION TIME

6. Is the waste accumulated for less than one year? Yes No N/A RMK#
[3745-273-15(A)] If not:
- a. Was the waste accumulated over one year in order to facilitate proper recovery, treatment or disposal? (Burden of proof is on the handler to demonstrate) [3745-273-15(B)] Yes No N/A RMK#

NOTE: *Accumulation is defined as date generated or date received from another handler.*

7. Is the length of time the universal waste is stored documented by one of the following: [3745-273-15(C)] Yes No N/A RMK# 3
- a. Marking or labeling the container with the earliest date when the universal waste became a waste or was received? [3745-273-15(C)(1)] Yes No N/A RMK#
- b. Marking or labeling individual item(s) of universal waste with the earliest date that it became a waste or was received? [3745-273-15(C)(2)] Yes No N/A RMK#
- c. Maintaining an inventory system on-site that identifies the date the universal waste became a waste or was received? [3745-273-15(C)(3)] Yes No N/A RMK#

d. Maintaining an inventory system on-site that identifies the earliest date that any universal waste in a group of universal waste items or a group of containers became a universal waste or was received? [3745-273-15(C)(4)]

Yes ___ No N/A RMK# ___

e. Placing the universal waste in a specific accumulation area and identifying the earliest start date or date received? [3745-273-15(C)(5)]

Yes ___ No N/A RMK# ___

f. Any other method, which clearly demonstrates, the length of time the universal waste has been accumulated from the date it became a waste or was received? [3745-273-15(C)(6)]

Yes ___ No N/A RMK# ___

EMPLOYEE TRAINING

8. Are employees who handle or have the responsibility for managing universal waste informed of waste handling/emergency procedures, relative to their responsibilities? [3745-273-16], spillage, or damage? [3745-273-13(B)(1)]

Yes No N/A ___ RMK# ___

RESPONSE TO RELEASES

9. Are releases of universal waste and other residues immediately contained? [3745-273-17(A)]

Yes No N/A ___ RMK# ___

10. Is the material released characterized? [3745-273-17(B)]

Yes No N/A ___ RMK# ___

11. If the material released is a hazardous waste, is it managed as required in OAC Chapters 3745-50 through 3745-69? (If the waste is hazardous, the handler is considered the generator of the waste and is subject to Chapter 3745-52) [3745-273-17 (B)]

Yes No N/A ___ RMK# ___

OFF-SITE SHIPMENTS

NOTE: *If a SQUWH self-transport waste, then they must comply with the Universal Waste transporter requirements.*

12. Are universal wastes sent to either another handler, destination facility or foreign destination? [3745-273-18(A)]

Yes No N/A ___ RMK# ___

NOTE: *SQUWHs are prohibited to send waste to any other facility.*

13. If the universal waste meets the definition of hazardous material under 49 CFR 171-180, are DOT requirements met with regard to package, labels, placards and shipping papers? [3745-273-18(C)]

Yes No N/A RMK#

14. Prior to shipping universal waste off-site, does the receiver agree to receive the shipment? [3745-273-18(D)]

Yes No N/A RMK#

15. If the universal waste shipped off-site is rejected by another handler or destination facility does the originating handler do one of the following:

a. Receive the waste back? [3745-273-18(E)(1)]

Yes No N/A RMK#

b. Agree to where the shipment will be sent? [3745-273-18(E)(2)]

Yes No N/A RMK#

16. If a handler rejects a partial or full load from another handler, does the receiving handler contact the originating handler and discuss one of the following:

Yes No N/A RMK#

a. Sending the waste back to the originating handler? [3745-273-18(F)(1)]

Yes No N/A RMK#

b. Sending the shipment to a destination facility? (If both the originating and receiving handler agree) [3745-273-18(F)(2)]

Yes No N/A RMK#

17. If the handler received a shipment of hazardous waste that was not universal waste, did the SQUWH immediately notify Ohio EPA? [3745-273-18(G)]

Yes No N/A RMK#

18. If the handler received a shipment of nonhazardous, non-universal waste, was the waste managed in accordance with applicable law? [3745-273-18(H)]

Yes No N/A RMK#

EXPORTS

19. Is waste being sent to a foreign destination? If so:

Yes No N/A RMK#

a. Does the small quantity handler comply with primary exporter requirements in OAC 3745-52-53, 3745-52-56, and 3745-52-57? [3745-273-20(A)]

Yes No N/A RMK#

b. Is waste exported only upon consent of the receiving country and in conformance with U.S. EPA's "Acknowledgment of Consent" as defined in 3745-52-50 to -52-57? [3745-273-20(B)]

Yes ___ No N/A RMK# ___

c. Is a copy of U.S. EPA's "Acknowledgment of Consent" provided to the transporter? [3745-273-20(C)]

Yes ___ No N/A RMK# ___

REMARKS

1. Aber was storing 12 boxes of lamps. These boxes were not closed, thus, these lamps were not in containers that was closed. On June 12, 2008, Ed Pulido observed these boxes were closed. Thus this violation has been abated.
2. Aber failed to mark their boxes of used lamps with a proper label. On June 12, 2008, Ed Pulido observed these boxes were labeled properly. Thus this violation has been abated.
3. Facility did not have an adequate method to demonstrate that spent lamps are not accumulated for more than one year. On June 12, 2008, Ed Pulido observed these boxes were dated 4-2-08. Thus this violation has been abated.