



Environmental
Protection Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
Scott J. Nally, Director

Eval. 001

Enf. 001

2 violations RTC'd

April 3, 2012

Ms. Felecia Graham
City of Dayton, Department of Water
320 West Monument Avenue
Dayton, Ohio 45402

**RE: DAYTON OTTAWA YARD/ OHD981534167
CONDITIONALLY EXEMPT GENERATOR OF HAZARDOUS WASTE
NOV/PARTIAL RTC**

Dear Ms. Graham:

On March 20, 2012, I conducted an inspection of the city of Dayton, Ottawa Yard. The purpose of the inspection was to determine your compliance with Ohio's hazardous waste laws as found in Chapter 3734 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and Chapter 3745 of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC). You and Michele Simmons represented the city of Dayton. In a departure from standard practice, I scheduled my inspection with you in advance.

We began by looking at a facility layout sketch and you described the Ottawa Yard and the various activities that occur there. We determined that the Ottawa Yard is a conditionally exempt generator of hazardous waste. See the enclosed Process Description Summary for a description of my understanding of the various buildings and areas of Ottawa Yard, the processes that occur there and my interpretation of how the various hazardous waste rules apply. The physical inspection included the various printing lines, the outside chemical storage area, the alcohol still in the bond paper warehouse, used fluorescent lamp storage on the mezzanine in the working warehouse and the camera area.

I determined that Ottawa Yard is acting as a non-generator of hazardous waste. The U.S. EPA generator identification number was obtained many years ago and is still considered valid. Please contact me if you would like to inactivate this number. See the attached Process Description Summary for my determination of how the hazardous waste rules apply to your processes.

I found the following violation of Ohio's used oil rules:

Fill pipes must be labeled with the words "used oil": OAC 3745-279-22(C)(2) requires that fill pipes used to transfer used oil to underground storage tanks at generator facilities be labeled or marked clearly with the words "used oil". Each pair of vehicle bays in the fleet maintenance garage is served by a fill pipe. The fill pipes were labeled "waste oil".

- ☛ To be returned to compliance, procure "used oil" signs for each fill pipe in the garage. By rule, no other wording for the signs is allowed. Beyond the requirements that the signs are clearly marked, there are no other requirements for the size, color, etc. of the

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Dayton Ottawa Yard
April 3, 2012
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signs. Please email me a photo of the signs posted at the fill pipes within 30 days of receipt of this letter.

I found the following violations of Ohio's universal waste rules:

Small quantity handler of universal waste must label units: OAC 3745-273-14(E) requires that universal waste lamps be labeled with the words "universal waste lamp(s)", "waste lamps" or "used lamps".

Universal waste lamps were properly labeled in the sewer maintenance garage. Universal waste lamps were not properly labeled in the water distribution warehouse.

- ☞ Before we left the area, the proper words were marked on the container in the water distribution warehouse. No further actions are required by you to be returned to compliance.

Small quantity handler of universal waste must label units: OAC 3745-273-14(A) requires that universal waste batteries be labeled with the words "universal waste battery(ies)", "waste battery(ies)" or "used battery(ies)". Universal waste batteries were not properly labeled in the water distribution warehouse.

- ☞ Before we left the area, the proper words were marked on the container in the water distribution warehouse. No further actions are required by you to be returned to compliance.

I have enclosed a Process Summary Sheet, a Used Oil Checklist, a Universal Waste Checklist and a Lead-acid Battery Checklist. Please contact me at (937)285-6090 if you have any questions or if I can assist you in any way in understanding and following the rules of Ohio EPA.

Sincerely,



Tom Ontko
Hazardous Waste Inspector
Southwest District Office

TO/tf

Enclosures

ec: Robyn Winstead, Ohio EPA
George Strobel, Ohio EPA

cc: File

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

PROCESS, WASTE, P2 SUMMARY SHEET

Facility Name:		Facility Type: CESQG		Date of Inspection:		EPA ID #:	
Dayton Ottawa Yard				March 20, 2012		OHD981534167	
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 applc.	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	lead-acid batteries	manged under OAC 3745-266-80	Fleet maintenance garage		secondary lead smelter		
2	used oil		Fleet maintenance garage	burned in a space heaterauxiliary heat	excess beyond heating needs is recycled at RS used oil services		
3	parts washer	hi flash solvent not regulated as D001	Water Distribution Warehouse		reclaimed by vendor		
4	universal waste batteries		several locations				
5	universal waste lamps		" "				

REMARKS-GENERAL INFORMATION

General Process Information: The Dayton Ottawa Yard obtained a USEPA ID # in the mid 1980s under the name City of Dayton Sewer Maintenance Department. SWDO does not have an active or dead file and RCRAInfo has no record of a previous inspection. The Ottawa Yard is entered via a gate off East Monument Avenue between Keowee and Findlay Street. The facility is bordered on the north by the Mad River recreational bike trail (Ohio Bicycle Route 8) and to the south by Monument Avenue. Keowee Street is to the west and Findlay St. is to the east. Ottawa Street thru the facility is no longer a public right-of-way as it is not accessible to the public. The vehicle gate is staffed by a guard during work hours and is locked at night. The Ottawa Yard meets the definition of facility in OAC 3745-50-10(A)(44)(a) and the scope of this inspection includes all the City of Dayton facilities in the yard.

The City of Dayton is organized into 3 Divisions-Aviation, Facilities, and Water. The environmental program is administered under the Division of Water. The Environmental Program coordinates all waste management activities and serves as a resource to the other divisions, but each division operates its own budget.

The Ottawa Yard is next to the Mad River. Used oil storage and container storage standard operating procedures greatly exceed the hazardous waste generator standards.

Operations in the Ottawa Yard not relevant to this inspection include; the salvage yard; police vehicle and officers' parking area; unused horse barns; waste collection offices (administrative only-the Ottawa Yard is not a solid waste transfer facility); water treatment/lime processing; a drinking water pumping station. A parts washer in the Water Distribution warehouse uses 'Tek-U-Solve II' which is a high-flash solvent.

Facilities germane to this inspection are;

Fleet maintenance garage Typical vehicle maintenance activity included used oil, lead-acid battery storage.

Drum storage facility The drum storage facility is a roofed storage area equipped with berms on the floor and under-pad spill collection. The eastern half is used by Public Works for raw material and empty drum storage. The western half is used by the Environmental Management Division for container storage of hazardous waste and orphan drums. Orphan drums found in the City are typically are brought here for characterization or temporary storage prior to disposition. The Environmental Department works with Jodi Billman, Ohio EPA, DERR (614-836-8761) for disposition of drums. Drums deemed to be non-hazardous are dispositioned as appropriate. Hazardous drums are manifested as hazardous waste by the Ohio EPA orphan drum program using the orphan drum generator ID number. Under this program, the City of Dayton provides secure management of the drums but does not accumulate, or store the waste as those words are defined in the OAC. Two drums were being secured during the inspection. They were marked 'Ohio EPA'. The drum storage area is inspected weekly and records of the inspections are kept.

Water distribution warehouse Storage of universal waste lamps and batteries

Regulatory/Enforcement History (if applicable):

Additional P2 remarks and information:

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

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)]	No
2.	Did the SQUWH dilute or treat universal waste, except when responding to releases as provided in OAC rule 3745-273-17 or managing specific wastes as provided in OAC rule 3745-273-13? [3745-273-11(B)]	No

WASTE MANAGEMENT AND LABELING/MARKING

UNIVERSAL WASTE BATTERIES

3.	Are batteries that show evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leaks contained? [3745-273-13(A)(1)]	Yes
4.	If batteries are contained, are the containers closed and structurally sound, compatible with the contents of the battery and lack evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leakage? [3745-273-13(A)(1)]	Yes
5.	Are the casings of the batteries breached, not intact, or open (except to remove the electrolyte)? [3745-273-13(A)]	N/A
6.	If the electrolyte is removed or other wastes generated, has it been determined whether the electrolyte or other wastes exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste? [3745-273-13(A)(3)]	N/A
	a. If the electrolyte or other waste is characteristic, is it managed in compliance with OAC Chapters 3745-50 through 3745-69? [3745-273-13(A)(3)(a)]	N/A
	b. If the electrolyte or other waste is not hazardous, is it managed in compliance with applicable law? [3745-273-13(A)(3)(b)]	N/A
7.	Are the batteries or containers of batteries labeled with the words "Universal Waste-Battery(ies)" or "Waste Battery(ies)" or "Used Battery(ies)"? [3745-273-14(A)]	Yes

UNIVERSAL WASTE PESTICIDES

8.	Does the SQUWH prevent releases to the environment by managing pesticides in containers that are closed, structurally sound, compatible with the pesticides, and lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage? [3745-273-13(B)(1)]	
9.	If the original pesticide container is in poor condition, was it over-packed into an acceptable container? [3745-273-13(B)(2)]	
10.	If the pesticide is stored in a tank, are the requirements of rules 3745-66-90 through 3745-66-101, except for paragraph (C) of 3745-66-97, of the OAC met? (Use tank checklist) [3745-273-13(B)(3)]	
11.	If pesticides are stored in a transport vehicle, is it closed, structurally sound, compatible with the pesticide(s), and does it lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage? [3745-273-13(B)(4)]	
12.	Are recalled universal waste pesticides that are in containers, tanks, or transport vehicles labeled with the label that was on or accompanied the product as sold or distributed and labeled with the words "Universal Waste Pesticides" or "Waste Pesticides"? [3745-273-14(B)(1)&(2)]	
13.	Are unused pesticide products that are in containers, tanks, or transport vehicles labeled with either the label that was on the product when purchased (if still legible), the appropriate DOT label, or the designated label prescribed by the pesticide collection program and labeled with the words "Universal Waste-Pesticides" or "Waste Pesticides"? [3745-273-14(C)(1)&(2)]	
No universal waste pesticides were present during the inspection.		

UNIVERSAL WASTE MERCURY-CONTAINING EQUIPMENT		
14.	Has mercury-containing equipment with non-contained elemental mercury or that shows evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leaks been placed in a container that is closed, structurally sound, compatible with contents of the device and lacks evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leakage and is designed to prevent escape of mercury into the environment by volatilization or any other means? [3745-273-13(C)(1)]	
15.	If the mercury-containing ampules are removed, does the SQUWH: [3745-273-13(C)(2)]	
	a. Remove and manage the ampules in a manner to prevent breakage and is the removal done over or in a containment device? [3745-273-13(C)(2)(a)&(b)]	
	b. Have a clean-up system readily available to transfer spilled mercury to another container that meets the requirements of OAC rule 3745-52-34 and is the spilled mercury transferred immediately? [3745-273-13(C)(2)(c)&(d)]	
	c. Ensure that the area where ampules are removed is well ventilated and monitored in compliance with applicable OSHA exposure levels for mercury? [3745-273-13(C)(2)(e)]	
	d. Ensure that employees are thoroughly familiar with the proper waste handling and emergency procedures? [3745-273-13(C)(2)(f)]	
	e. Ensure that removed ampules are stored in closed, non-leaking containers that are in good condition? [3745-273-13(C)(2)(g)]	
	f. Pack removed ampules in containers with packing material to prevent breakage during storage, handling and transportation? [3745-273-13(C)(2)(h)]	
16.	If the open original housing holding mercury is removed from a mercury-containing equipment that does not contain an ampule, does the SQUWH: [3745-273-13(C)(3)]	
	a. Immediately seal the original housing holding the mercury with an air-tight seal to prevent the release of any mercury to the environment? [3745-273-13(C)(3)(a)]	
	b. Follow all requirements for removing ampules and managing removed ampules in accordance with 3745-273-13(C)(2)? [3745-273-13(C)(3)(b)]	
17.	When removing mercury containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment or sealing mercury from its original housing if there are mercury or clean-up residues resulting from spills or leaks, and/or other waste generated (e.g., remaining mercury-containing device), has it been determined whether those exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste identified in OAC rules 3745-51-20 to 3745-51-24? [3745-273-13(C)(4)(a)]	
	a. If the residues, and/or wastes are characteristic, are they managed in compliance with Chapters 3745-50 through 3745-69, 3745-205, 3745-256, 3745-266, and 3745-270 of the Administrative Code? (The handler is considered the generator of the mercury, residues, and/or other waste and is subject to OAC Chapter 3745-52) [3745-273-13(C)(4)(b)]	
18.	Is mercury-containing equipment or containers of mercury-containing equipment labelled either "Universal Waste-Mercury-Containing Equipment" or "Waste Mercury-Containing Equipment" or "Used Mercury-Containing Equipment"? [3745-237-14(D)(1)]	
19.	Are mercury-containing thermostats or containers containing ONLY thermostats labeled either "Universal Waste-Mercury Thermostat(s)" or "Waste Mercury Thermostat(s)" or "Used Mercury Thermostat(s)"? [3745-273-14(D)(2)]	

	No universal waste mercury-containing equipment was present during the inspection.	
UNIVERSAL WASTE LAMPS		
20.	Does the SQUWH contain lamps in containers or packages that are structurally sound, adequate to prevent breakage, and 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
21.	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
<p><i>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 rule 3745-52-34). Crushed lamps must be transported by a registered hazardous waste transporter to a permitted hazardous waste facility using a hazardous waste manifest.</i></p>		
22.	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)]	No
ACCUMULATION TIME		
23.	Is the waste accumulated for less than one year? [3745-273-15(A)]	Yes
a.	If not, is 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)]	N/A
<p><i>NOTE: Accumulation is defined as date generated or date received from another handler.</i></p>		
24.	Is the handler able to demonstrate the length of time the universal waste has been accumulated? [3745-273-15(C)] If yes, describe below: Universal wastes are shipped more frequently than annually.	Yes
EMPLOYEE TRAINING		
25.	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]	Yes
RESPONSE TO RELEASES		
26.	Are releases of universal waste and other residues immediately contained? [3745-273-17(A)]	N/A
27.	Is the material released characterized? [3745-273-17(B)]	N/A
28.	If the material released is a hazardous waste, was 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 OAC Chapter 3745-52) [3745-273-17(B)] There were no releases of universal waste.	N/A
OFF-SITE SHIPMENTS		
<p><i>NOTE: If a SQUWH self-transport waste, then the handler must comply with the Universal Waste transporter</i></p>		

<i>requirements.</i>		
29.	Are universal wastes sent to either another handler, destination facility or foreign destination? [3745-273-18(A)]	Yes
30.	Is the handler aware of DOT requirements for packaging and shipping? If no, make aware of 49 CFR 171-180.	Yes
31.	Prior to shipping universal waste off-site, does the originating handler ensure that the receiver agrees to receive the shipment? [3745-273-18(D)]	Yes
32.	Has the originating handler ever had an off-site shipment rejected by another handler or destination facility?	No
	a. If yes, did the originating handler receive the waste back or agree to where the shipment was sent? [3745-273-18(E)]	N/A
33.	If a handler rejects a partial or full load from another handler, does the receiving handler contact the originating handler and discuss and do <u>one of the following</u> :	N/A
	a. Send the waste back to the originating handler or send the shipment to a destination facility (If both the originating and receiving handler agree)? [3745-273-18(F)]	N/A
34.	If the handler received a shipment of hazardous waste that was not a universal waste, did the SQUWH immediately notify Ohio EPA? [3745-273-18(G)]	N/A
EXPORTS		
35.	Is waste being sent to a foreign destination? If so:	No
	a. Does the small quantity handler comply with primary exporter requirements in OAC rules 3745-52-53, 3745-52-56, and 3745-52-57? [3745-273-20(A)]	N/A
	b. Is waste exported only upon consent of the receiving country and in conformance with the U.S. EPA "Acknowledgment of Consent" as defined in OAC rules 3745-52-50 to 3745-52-57? [3745-273-20(B)]	N/A
	c. Is a copy of the U.S. EPA "Acknowledgment of Consent" provided to the transporter? [3745-273-20(C)]	N/A

Remarks-Universal waste lamps were properly labeled in the Sewer Maintenance Garage. Universal waste batteries were not labeled in the SMG but the proper markings were applied while we were there. This was cited as an NOV/RTC in the letter.

Universal waste lamps and universal waste batteries were not properly labeled in the Water Distribution Warehouse. The proper 'universal waste -lamps' and 'used batteries' labels were put in place before I left. These were both cited as NOV/RTC in the letter.

OAC 3745-266-80 SPENT LEAD ACID BATTERIES BEING RECLAIMED

1.	Has the handler of reclaimed batteries notified Ohio EPA or US EPA of regulated waste activity?	Yes
2.	Are the handler's batteries reclaimed through regeneration (such as by electrolyte replacement)?	No
<i>NOTE: If yes, the handler is subject to OAC Chapter 3745-51 and OAC rule 3745-52-11</i>		
3.	Are the handler's batteries reclaimed other than through regeneration?	Yes
a.	If yes, does the handler:	
i.	Generate, collect, and/or transport these batteries?	No
ii.	Store these batteries but is not the reclaimer?	No
iii.	Store these batteries before reclaiming them?	No
iv.	Not store these batteries before reclaiming them?	No
<i>NOTE: If the answer to any question 3ai through 3aiv is "yes", the handler is subject to OAC Chapters 3745-51 and 3745-270, and OAC rule 3745-52-11. If the handler stores batteries before reclaiming them, the handler is subject to permitting requirement (e.g., general or interim standard facilities), unless when it meets the conditions in question 4 below. Complete other appropriate checklists (e.g., LDR, TSD).</i>		
4.	If the handler that does NOT have a permit and that reclaims batteries received from off-site other than through regeneration, does the handler:	
a.	Store the batteries less than 72 hours prior to entering them into the reclaiming process?	N/A
b.	Comply with the applicable requirements in 3745-51-06(C)(3) to (C)(3)(b)?	N/A
5.	Has the handler adequately evaluated all waste generated at their facility?	N/A

Ottawa Yard accumulates lead-acid batteries in the Fleet Maintenance garage. They are recycled off-site at a lead smelter. The batteries are managed in compliance with OAC 3745-266-80, not the universal waste or hazardous waste rules.

Note—Only broken batteries being discarded or clean up residuals are subject to the hazardous waste rules.

**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"/>
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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 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 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?	No
	b.	Tank that meets 3745-66-90 to 3745-66-101 except 3745-66-97(C)?	No
	c.	Drip pads that meet 3745-69-40 to 3745-69-45?	No
	d.	Containment building that meets 3745-256-100 to 3745-256-102?	No

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.

MIX HAZARDOUS WASTE WITH USED OIL

5.	Does the CESQG mix its hazardous waste with used oil for the purpose of burning for energy recovery? [3745-51-05(J)] If so:		No
	a.	Does the CESQG manage the mixture in accordance with 3745-279-21?	N/A

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

NOTE: 1. 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.

2. Inspectors can check BUSTR's web-site at https://www.comapps.ohio.gov/sfm/fire_apps/bust/bustr/PublicInquiry.asp to determine if a UST containing used oil is registered with BUSTR. Inspectors may call BUSTR at 614-752-7938 or a BUSTR site coordinator to report an unregistered UST or a UST that appears to not be in compliance with BUSTR regulations. A list of BUSTR coordinators by county are at: https://www.comapps.ohio.gov/sfm/fire_apps/bust/bustr/SearchByCounty.asp.

PROHIBITIONS

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

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,	No
a.	Is the mixture managed as specified in 3745-279-10(B)? [3745-279-21(A)]	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)]	N/A
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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)]	No
7.	Are containers and aboveground tanks used to store used oil in good condition with no visible leaks? [3745-279-22(B)]	Yes
8.	Are containers, above ground tanks, and fill pipes used for underground tanks clearly labeled or marked "Used Oil?" [3745-279-22(C)] See remark below.	No
9.	Has the generator, upon detection of a release of used oil, done the following: [3745-279-22(D)]	
a.	Stopped the release?	N/A
b.	Contained the release?	N/A
c.	Cleaned up and properly managed the used oil and other materials?	N/A
d.	Repaired or replaced the containers or tanks prior to returning them to service, if necessary?	N/A
Dayton has not had a release of used oil.		

ON-SITE BURNING IN SPACE HEATER

10.	Does the generator burn used oil in used-oil fired space heaters? [3745-279-23] If so:	
a.	Does the heater burn only used oil that owner/operator generates or used oil received from household do-it-yourself (DIY) used oil	Yes

	generators?	
b.	Is the heater designed to have a maximum capacity of not more than 0.5 million BTU per hour?	Yes
c.	Are the combustion gases from heater vented to the ambient air?	Yes

NOTE: Ash accumulated in a space heater must be managed in accordance with 3745-279-10(E).

GENERATOR TRANSPORTATION

11.	Does the generator have the used oil hauled only by transporters that have obtained a U.S. EPA ID#? [3745-279-24]	Yes
12.	If the generator self-transported used oil to an approved collection site or to an aggregation point owned by the generator: [3745-279-24]	
a.	Does the generator transport used oil in a vehicle owned by the generator or an employee of the generator? [3745-279-24]	N/A
b.	Does the generator transport more than 55 gallons of used oil at any time? [3745-279-24]	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

13.	Is the DIY used oil collection center in compliance with the generator standards in 3745-279-20 to 3745-279-24? [3745-279-30]	N/A
14.	Is the non-DIY used oil collection center registered with Ohio EPA? [3745-279-31]	N/A
15.	Is the used oil aggregation point in compliance with the generator standards in 3745-279-20 to 3745-279-24? [3745-279-32]	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.

Remark Item #8 **Used oil is stored in a buried tank that serves the Fleet Maintenance garage. Each pair of bays is equipped with a filling port. The tank is double-walled and is served by a Veeder-Root monitor. At the front-end, the fill pipes are manifolded to an oil/water separator, then to a day tank and finally to the buried tank. The filling ports were labeled waste oil, not used oil. The improper labeling was cited as a violation.**

Remark item #10 **The Fleet Maintenance Garage is heated by a natural gas/hot water heating system. The system has an auxiliary burner sized at 500,000 BTU fired by used oil. The system runs the used oil burner preferentially with the gas system as a standby. They burn only used oil generated at the Ottawa yard.**