



# VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

Revision: 05/19/2022  
WASTE & MATERIALS  
MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

## Section A: Notification and Category Determination

A.01: The generator determined its generator category.

662.013

Photo

## Section B: Waste Determination

B.01: The generator of a solid waste, as defined in s. NR 661.0002, made an accurate determination as to whether that waste is a hazardous waste in order to ensure wastes are properly managed according to applicable RCRA regulations. A generator may choose to overclassify their nonhazardous waste as a hazardous waste without violating this requirement; however, this is not recommended.

662.011

Photo

If the hazardous waste is missing listed hazardous waste code(s), then cite under s. NR 662.011(3) (See Item B.04).  
If the hazardous waste is missing characteristic hazardous waste code(s), then cite under s. NR 662.011(4) (See Item B.05).

B.02: The generator's hazardous waste determination for each solid waste was made at the point of waste generation, before any dilution, mixing, or other alteration of the waste occurs, and at any time in the course of its management that it has, or may have, changed its properties as a result of exposure to the environment or other factors that may change the properties of the waste such that the RCRA classification of the waste may change.

662.011(1)

Photo

B.03: The generator determined whether their solid waste is excluded from regulation under s. NR 661.0004.

662.011(2)

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B.04: If the waste is not excluded under s. NR 661.0004, then the generator determined used knowledge of the waste to determine whether the waste meets any of the listing descriptions under subchapter D of chapter NR 661.

662.011(3)

Photo

B.05: If the waste is not excluded under s. NR 661.0004, then the generator determined whether the waste exhibits one or more hazardous characteristics as identified in subchapter C of chapter NR 661.

662.011(4)

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### Section C: Waste Disposition

- C.01: If hazardous waste is shipped off-site to an out-of-state facility, the hazardous waste is delivered to one of the following:
1. Permitted under 40 CFR part 270.
  2. In interim status under 40 CFR parts 265 and 270.
  3. Authorized to manage hazardous waste by a state with a hazardous waste management program approved under 40 CFR part 271.
  4. Permitted, licensed, or registered by a state to manage municipal solid waste and, if managed in a municipal solid waste landfill, subject 40 CFR part 258.
  5. Permitted, licensed, or registered by a state to manage non-municipal non-hazardous waste and, if managed in a non-municipal non-hazardous waste disposal unit, subject to the requirements in 40 CFR parts 257.5 to 257.30.
  6. A facility that does any of the following:
    - a. Beneficially uses or reuses, or legitimately recycles or reclaims, its waste.
    - b. Treats its waste prior to beneficial use or reuse or legitimate recycling or reclamation.
  7. For universal waste managed under 40 CFR part 273, a universal waste handler or destination facility subject to the requirements of 40 CFR part 273.
  8. A large quantity generator under the control of the same person as the very small quantity generator.
  9. A reverse distributor, as defined in s. NR 666.500, if the hazardous waste pharmaceutical is a potentially creditable hazardous waste pharmaceutical generated by a healthcare facility as defined in s. NR 666.500.
  10. A healthcare facility as defined in s. NR 666.500 that meets the conditions in ss. NR 666.502(a) and s. 666.503(2), as applicable, to accept non-creditable hazardous waste pharmaceuticals and potentially creditable hazardous waste pharmaceuticals from an off-site healthcare facility that is a very small quantity generator.
  11. For airbag waste, an airbag waste collection facility or a designated facility subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 261.4(j).

670.001(3)

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- C.02: If hazardous waste is shipped off-site to a Wisconsin facility, the hazardous waste is delivered to one of the following:
1. Licensed under ch. NR 670.
  2. In interim status under chs. NR 665 and 670.
  3. A licensed solid waste disposal facility that has been approved by the department to accept hazardous waste from very small quantity generators.
  4. A facility that does any of the following:
    - a. Beneficially uses or reuses or legitimately recycles or reclaims its waste.
    - b. Treats its waste prior to beneficial use or reuse or legitimate recycling or reclamation.
  5. For universal waste managed under ch. NR 673, a universal waste handler or destination facility subject to the requirements of ch. NR 673.
  6. A large quantity generator under the control of the same person as the very small quantity generator.
  7. A reverse distributor, as defined in s. NR 666.500, if the hazardous waste pharmaceutical is a potentially creditable hazardous waste pharmaceutical generated by a healthcare facility as defined in s. NR 666.500.
  8. A healthcare facility as defined in s. NR 666.500 that meets the conditions in ss. NR 666.502(a) and s. 666.503(2), as applicable, to accept non-creditable hazardous waste pharmaceuticals and potentially creditable hazardous waste pharmaceuticals from an off-site healthcare facility that is a very small quantity generator.
  9. For airbag waste, an airbag waste collection facility or a designated facility subject to the requirements specified in s. NR 661.0004(10).
  10. A household hazardous waste collection facility managed under subchapter HH of chapter NR 666 Wis. Adm. Code that accepts hazardous waste from very small quantity generators.

670.001(3)

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- C.03: Hazardous wastes are not disposed on-site without a license issued under chapter NR 670. Note that this is a statutory violation.

291.25(2)

Photo



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### Section C: Waste Disposition

C.04: Hazardous wastes are not thermally treated (e.g., burning, detonation, evaporation) on-site without a license issued under chapter NR 670.

291.25(2)

Photo

C.05: The generator allowed bulk or non-containerized liquid hazardous waste or hazardous waste containing free liquids to be placed into a landfill.

670.001(3)

Photo

### Section D: Manifests

D.01: The generator uses a uniform hazardous waste manifest to ship hazardous waste. If NO, go to Section E.

Photo

D.02: Paper manifest: If a generator that transports or offers for transport a hazardous waste for off-site treatment, storage, or disposal and chooses to use an paper manifest, the paper manifest was prepared using the uniform hazardous waste manifest on EPA Form 8700-22, and, if necessary, EPA Form 8700-22A.

670.001(3)

Photo

D.03: Electronic manifest: If a generator that transports or offers for transport a hazardous waste for off-site treatment, storage, or disposal chooses to use an electronic manifest, the electronic manifest complies with s.NR 662.024 (e-signature and retention) and 40 CFR 3.10 (reporting of e-documents to EPA).

670.001(3)

Photo

D.04: All manifest: The generator designated on the manifest at least one facility that is permitted to handle the waste described on the manifest.

670.001(3)

Photo

D.05: All manifest: If the transporter was unable to deliver the hazardous waste to the designated facility, the generator designated another facility or instructed the transporter to return the waste.

670.001(3)

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D.06: All manifest: The generator signed the paper manifest certification by hand or if an electronic manifest is used the electronic signature complies with s. NR 662.025 (s. NR 662.024(1)(a)).

670.001(3)

Photo

D.07: All manifest: For a paper manifest the generator obtained a handwritten signature of the initial transporter and date of acceptance or if an electronic manifest is used the electronic signature complies with s. NR 662.025 (s. NR 662.024(1)(a)).

670.001(3)

Photo

D.08: All manifest: For a paper manifest the generator retained one copy of the manifest in compliance with s. NR 662.040(1). For a signed electronic manifest, the generator may use their e-manifest account (s. NR 662.024(1)(3)).

670.001(3)

Photo

D.09: All manifest: The generator gave the remaining copies of the manifest to the transporter.

670.001(3)

Photo

D.10: All manifest: For bulk shipments of hazardous waste solely by water within the United States, the generator sent 3 copies of the manifest (signed and dated in accordance with section NR 662.23) to the owner or operator of the designated facility or the last bulk water transporter to handle the waste in the United States if exported by water.

670.001(3)

Photo

D.11: All manifest: For rail shipment of hazardous waste within the United States that originated from the generator, the generator sent 3 copies of the manifest (signed and dated in accordance with section NR 662.023) to any of the following: the next non-rail transporter - if any, the designated facility if solely transported by rail, the last rail transporter to handle the hazardous waste if exported by rail.

670.001(3)

Photo



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## Section D: Manifests

- D.12: All manifest: For shipments of hazardous waste to a state not authorized to regulate that particular hazardous waste, the generator obtained from the designated facility a signed manifest and any out-of-state transporter signed and forwarded the manifest to the designated facility.
- D.13: All manifest: For rejected shipments of hazardous waste or container residues in non-RCRA empty containers that are returned to the generator by the designated facility, the generator signed either line 20 of the new manifest or line 18c of the original manifest.
- D.14: All manifest: For rejected shipments of hazardous waste or container residues in non-RCRA empty containers that are returned to the generator by the designated facility, the generator provided a copy of the manifest to the transporter.
- D.15: All manifest: For rejected shipments of hazardous waste or container residues in non-RCRA empty containers that are returned to the generator by the designated facility, the generator provided a copy of the manifest within 30 days to the designated facility that returned the hazardous waste to the generator.
- D.16: All manifest: For rejected shipments of hazardous waste or container residues in non-RCRA empty containers that are returned to the generator by the designated facility, the generator retained a copy of the manifest for at least 3 years from the date of delivery.
- D.17: If the generator did not receive a copy of the manifest with the handwritten signature of the owner or operator of the designated facility within 60 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter, the generator submitted to the department an exception report consisting of a legible copy of the manifest with some indication the generator did not receive confirmation of the delivery of the hazardous waste to the designated facility.
- D.18: The generator keeps a copy of each manifest signed in accordance with s. NR 662.023 (1) for 3 years or until the generator receives a signed copy from the designated facility which received the waste. This signed copy is retained as a record for at least 3 years from the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter.

670.001(3)

Photo

## Section E: Manifest Review

- E.01: The EPA ID number in box 1 correct.
- E.02: The total number of pages used to complete the manifest in box 2 is correct.
- E.03: The emergency response phone number in box 3 is correct.  
1. Emergency response phone number information should only be entered in box 3 when there is one phone number that applies to all the waste materials described in box 9b.  
2. If a situation (e.g., consolidated shipments) arises where more than one emergency response phone number applies to the various wastes listed on the manifest, the phone numbers associated with each specific material should be entered after its description in box 9b.
- E.04: The generator's mailing address, phone number, and site address in box 5 is correct.  
1. The telephone number (including area code) should be the normal business number for the generator, or the number where the generator or his authorized agent may be reached to provide instructions in the event the designated and/or alternate (if any) facility rejects some or all of the shipment.  
2. The physical site address from which the shipment originates is only entered if the physical address is different than the mailing address.

662.020(1)(a)

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662.020(1)(a)

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662.020(1)(a)

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662.020(1)(a)

Photo



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## Section E: Manifest Review

E.05: The transporter's company name and U.S. EPA ID number in boxes 6 (and 7 if needed) is correct.	662.020(1)(a)
1. If more than two transporters are needed, use a continuation sheet(s) (EPA Form 8700-22A).	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
2. Vehicle or driver information is not entered in box 6 or 7.	
E.06: The designated facility's name, site address, and U.S. EPA ID number in box 8 is correct.	662.020(1)(a)
	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
E.07: The 'X' used to identify hazardous materials in box 9a is used correctly. 1. The letters 'RQ?' may be used instead 'X?' if a reportable quantity needs to be identified (49 CFR 172.201(a)(1)(iii)).	662.020(1)(a)
	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
E.08: The U.S. DOT proper shipping name, hazard class or division, identification number (UN/NA) and packing group in box 9b is correct.	662.020(1)(a)
	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
E.09: The number of containers in box 10 is correct.	662.020(1)(a)
	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
E.10: The type of containers in box 10 is correct.	662.020(1)(a)
	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
E.11: The total quantity of waste in box 11 is correct. 1. Round partial units to the nearest whole unit, and do not enter decimals or fractions. 2. To the extent practical, report quantities using appropriate units of measure that will allow you to report quantities with precision. 3. Waste quantities entered should be based on actual measurements or reasonably accurate estimates of actual quantities shipped. Container capacities are not acceptable as estimates.	662.020(1)(a)
	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
E.12: The unit of measurement in box 12 is correct.	662.020(1)(a)
	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
E.13: The waste code information in box 13 is correct.	662.020(1)(a)
	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
E.15: The signature for the 'Generator's Certification' in box 15 is signed by someone who has had the DOT training requirements under 49 CFR Part 172, Subpart H.	
	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>

## Section F: On-Site Storage in Containers

F.01: A. Generator accumulates hazardous in containers. If NO, go to Section G.	
	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
F.02: The hazardous waste container is in good condition. If a container holding hazardous waste is not in good condition, or if it begins to leak, the generator transferred the hazardous waste to a container that is in good condition or manage the waste in some other way that complies with the requirements of chapter NR 665.	670.001(3)
	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
F.03: The hazardous waste container is compatible with the waste. The container is made of or lined with materials which will not react with, and are otherwise compatible with, the hazardous waste to be stored, so the ability of the container to contain the waste is not impaired.	670.001(3)
	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>



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### Section F: On-Site Storage in Containers

F.04: The hazardous waste container is always closed during storage, except when it is necessary to add or remove waste.

670.001(3)

Photo

Per s. NR 665.1087(3)(c)5 the opening of a safety device, as defined in s. NR 665.1081 Wis. Adm. Code, is allowed at any time conditions require doing so to avoid an unsafe condition.

F.05: Incompatible waste and materials is only placed in the same container when the commingling does not do any of the following:

670.001(3)

Photo

1. Generate extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion or violent reaction.
2. Produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health.
3. Produce uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosions.
4. Damage the structural integrity of the device or facility containing the waste.
5. Through other like means threaten human health or the environment.

Appendix V in chapter NR 665 contains examples of incompatibles.

F.06: The hazardous waste containers are marked with the words "Hazardous Waste".

670.001(3)

Photo

### Section G: On-Site Storage in Tanks.

G.01: Generator accumulates hazardous in tanks.

670.001(3)

If NO, go to Section H.

Photo

G.02: The tanks are leak-proof and in good overall condition.

670.001(3)

Photo

G.03: The tanks are made or lined with materials that will not react with or be incompatible with the hazardous waste being stored.

670.001(3)

Photo

G.04: Incompatible waste and materials are not placed in the same tank.

670.001(3)

Photo

G.05: The tank is marked with the words "Hazardous Waste".

670.001(3)

Photo

G.06: If the tank begins to leak, the contents of the tank shall be immediately removed and placed into leak proof containers or tanks. All spilled material shall be cleaned up and properly managed.

670.001(3)

Photo

### Section H: VSQG Waste Consolidation

H.01: VSQG sends hazardous waste to an off-site LQG under the VSQG's control.

670.001(3)

If NO, go to Section I.

Photo

H.02: The containers are marked with the words "Hazardous Waste".

670.001(3)

Photo

H.03: The hazardous waste containers are marked with an indication of the hazards of the hazardous waste.

670.001(3)

Photo



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## Section I: Episodic Event

I.01: The VSQG has had an episodic event. If NO, go to Section J.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
I.02: The generator notifies the department at least 30 calendar days prior to initiating a planned episodic event using EPA Form 8700-12. The generator included the start date and end date of the episodic event, the reason(s) for the event, types and estimated quantities of hazardous waste expected to be generated as a result of the episodic event, and identify a facility contact and emergency coordinator with 24-hour telephone access to discuss the notification submittal or respond to an emergency in compliance with s. NR 662.016(2)(i)1.	<input type="checkbox"/>	670.001(3)	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
I.03: The generator notifies the department at within 72 hours of an unplanned episodic event using EPA Form 8700-12. The generator included the start date and end date of the episodic event, the reason(s) for the event, types and estimated quantities of hazardous waste expected to be generated as a result of the episodic event, and identify a facility contact and emergency coordinator with 24-hour telephone access to discuss the notification submittal or respond to an emergency in compliance with s. NR 662.016(2)(i)1.	<input type="checkbox"/>	670.001(3)	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
I.04: The generator has an EPA identification number or obtain an EPA identification number using EPA Form 8700-12.	<input type="checkbox"/>	670.001(3)	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
I.05: Hazardous waste is not accumulated on drip pads or containment buildings.	<input type="checkbox"/>	670.001(3)	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
I.06: The hazardous waste containers are marked with the words "Episodic Hazardous Waste".	<input type="checkbox"/>	670.001(3)	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
I.07: The hazardous waste containers are marked with an indication of the hazards of the hazardous waste.	<input type="checkbox"/>	670.001(3)	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
I.08: The date upon which the episodic event began is clearly visible for inspection on each container.	<input type="checkbox"/>	670.001(3)	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
I.09: The hazardous waste tanks are marked with the words "Episodic Hazardous Waste".	<input type="checkbox"/>	670.001(3)	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
I.10: The hazardous waste tanks are marked with an indication of the hazards of the hazardous waste.	<input type="checkbox"/>	670.001(3)	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
I.11: The date upon which the episodic event began is documented in inventory logs, monitoring equipment, or other records, and is readily available for inspection.	<input type="checkbox"/>	670.001(3)	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
I.12: The tank inventory logs or records are retained on-site and are readily available for inspection.	<input type="checkbox"/>	670.001(3)	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
I.13: Hazardous waste is managed in a manner that minimizes the possibility of a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to the air, soil, or water.	<input type="checkbox"/>	670.001(3)	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
I.14: The hazardous waste container is in good condition. If a container holding hazardous waste is not in good condition, or if it begins to leak, the generator transferred the hazardous waste to a container that is in good condition or manage the waste in some other way that complies with the requirements of chapter NR 665.	<input type="checkbox"/>	670.001(3)	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>



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## Section I: Episodic Event

I.15: The hazardous waste container is compatible with the waste. The container is made of or lined with materials which will not react with, and are otherwise compatible with, the hazardous waste to be stored, so the ability of the container to contain the waste is not impaired.	670.001(3)	<input type="checkbox"/>
I.16: The hazardous waste container is always be closed during storage, except when it is necessary to add or remove waste. Per s. NR 665.1087(3)(c)5 the opening of a safety device, as defined in s. NR 665.1081 Wis. Adm. Code, is allowed at any time conditions require doing so to avoid an unsafe condition.	670.001(3)	<input type="checkbox"/>
I.17: The tank is leak proof and in good overall condition.	670.001(3)	<input type="checkbox"/>
I.18: The tank is made or lined with materials that will not react with or be incompatible with the hazardous waste being stored.	670.001(3)	<input type="checkbox"/>
I.19: The generator has procedures in place to prevent an overflow (e.g., be equipped with a means to stop inflow with systems such as a waste feed cutoff system or bypass system to a standby tank when hazardous waste is continuously fed into the tank) of the tank.	670.001(3)	<input type="checkbox"/>
I.20: The tank is inspected at least once each operating day to ensure all applicable discharge control equipment, such as waste feed cutoff systems, bypass systems, and drainage systems are in good working order and to ensure the tank is operated according to its design by reviewing the data gathered from monitoring equipment such as pressure and temperature gauges from the inspection.	670.001(3)	<input type="checkbox"/>
I.21: The generator followed the manifested requirements of subchapter B of chapter NR 662 for the episodic hazardous waste that was sent to a designated facility, as defined in s. NR 660.10(21).	670.001(3)	<input type="checkbox"/>
I.22: The generator manifested the episodic hazardous waste within 60 calendar days from the start of the episodic event to a designated facility, as defined in s. NR 660.10(21).	670.001(3)	<input type="checkbox"/>
I.23: The beginning and end dates of the episodic event are maintained as a record for 3 years.	670.001(3)	<input type="checkbox"/>
I.24: A description of the episodic event is maintained as a record for 3 years.	670.001(3)	<input type="checkbox"/>
I.25: A description of the types and quantities of hazardous wastes generated during the event are maintained as a record for 3 years.	670.001(3)	<input type="checkbox"/>
I.26: A description of how the hazardous waste was managed as well as the name of the RCRA-designated facility that received the hazardous waste are maintained as a record for 3 years.	670.001(3)	<input type="checkbox"/>
I.27: The name(s) of hazardous waste transporters are maintained as a record for 3 years.	670.001(3)	<input type="checkbox"/>
I.28: If the generator petitioned to conduct one additional episodic event, the approval letter from department is maintained as a record for 3 years.	670.001(3)	<input type="checkbox"/>
I.29: The petition for the second episodic event included the reason(s) why an additional episodic event is needed and the nature of the episodic event.	670.001(3)	<input type="checkbox"/>
I.30: The petition for the second episodic event included the estimated amount of hazardous waste to be managed from the event.	670.001(3)	<input type="checkbox"/>



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I.31: The petition for the second episodic event included how the hazardous waste is to be managed.	670.001(3)	<input type="checkbox"/>
I.32: The petition for the second episodic event included the estimated length of time needed to complete the management of the hazardous waste generated from the episodic event? not to exceed 60 days.	670.001(3)	<input type="checkbox"/>
I.33: The petition for the second episodic event included information regarding the previous episodic event managed by the generator, including the nature of the event, whether it was a planned or unplanned event, and how the generator complied with the conditions.	670.001(3)	<input type="checkbox"/>
I.34: The petition for the second episodic event was made to the department in writing, either on paper or electronically.	670.001(3)	<input type="checkbox"/>
I.35: The generator retains written approval in its records for 3 years from the date the second episodic event ended.	670.001(3)	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Section J: Used Oil

### General

J.01: Used oil is managed on-site. If NO, go to Section K.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
J.02: Used oil stored in units other than containers or tanks meet chapter NR 664 or 665 requirements. An example would be storing used oil in a surface impoundment.	<input type="checkbox"/>	679.12(1) <input type="checkbox"/>
J.03: Used oil is not used as a dust suppressant.	<input type="checkbox"/>	679.12(2) <input type="checkbox"/>
J.04: Off-specification used oil (not including household do-it-yourselfer) that is burned for energy recovery is only burned in the following devices: industrial furnaces, boilers, hazardous waste incinerators, and used oil-fired space heaters if the used oil-fired space heater meets s. NR 679.23.	<input type="checkbox"/>	679.12(3) <input type="checkbox"/>
J.05: The used oil containers are in good condition (no severe rusting, apparent structural defects or deterioration).	<input type="checkbox"/>	679.22(2)(a) <input type="checkbox"/>
J.06: The used oil containers are not leaking.	<input type="checkbox"/>	679.22(2)(b) <input type="checkbox"/>
J.07: The used oil containers are marked with the words "Used Oil".	<input type="checkbox"/>	679.22(3)(a) <input type="checkbox"/>
J.08: The used oil tank is in good condition (no severe rusting, apparent structural defects or deterioration).	<input type="checkbox"/>	679.22(2)(a) <input type="checkbox"/>
J.09: The used oil tank is not leaking.	<input type="checkbox"/>	679.22(2)(b) <input type="checkbox"/>
J.10: The used oil tank is marked with the words "Used Oil".	<input type="checkbox"/>	679.22(3)(a) <input type="checkbox"/>



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## Section J: Used Oil

### General

J.11: The fill pipe used to transfer the used oil into an underground storage tank is labeled or marked clearly with the words ?Used Oil?.

679.22(3)(b)

Photo

### Release to the Environment

J.12: Upon detection of a release of used oil to the environment, the generator stopped the release.

679.22(4)(a)

Photo

J.13: Upon detection of a release of used oil to the environment, the generator cleans up and properly manages the released used oil and other materials.

679.22(4)(b)

Photo

J.14: Upon detection of a release of used oil to the environment, the generator cleans up and properly manage the released used oil and other materials.

679.22(4)(c)

Photo

J.15: Upon detection of a release of used oil to the environment, the generator repaired or replaced (if necessary) any leaking used oil storage container or tank prior to returning them to service.

679.22(4)(d)

Photo

### Used Oil Burning

J.16: The used oil burned in the used oil-fired space heater consists of only used oil that the generator generates or used oil that the generator receives from household do-it-yourselfers.

679.23(1)

Photo

J.17: The used oil-fired space heater is designed to have a maximum capacity of not more than 0.5 million Btu per hour.

679.23(2)

Photo

J.18: The used oil-fired space heater's combustion gases are vented to the ambient air.

679.23(3)

Photo

### Used Oil Transport

J.19: The generator ensures that their used oil is transported only by transporter who has obtained an EPA identification numbers..

679.24

Photo

J.20: The Generator may self-transport used oil that is generated at the generator's site and used oil collected from household do-it-yourselfers to a used oil collection center when the generator transports the used oil in a vehicle owned by the generator or owned by an employee of the generator. This self-transportation does not require an EPA identification number or department solid waste collection and transportation service license.

679.24(1)(a)

Photo

J.21: Collection Centers: The Generator may self-transport used oil that is generated at the generator's site and used oil collected from household do-it-yourselfers to a used oil collection when the generator transports no more than 55 gallons of used oil at any time. This self-transportation does not require an EPA identification number or department solid waste collection and transportation service license.

679.24(1)(b)

Photo

J.22: Aggregation Points: The generator may self-transport used oil that is generated at the generator's site and used oil collected from household do-it-yourselfers to an aggregation point leased or owned by the generator when the generator transports the used oil in a vehicle owned by the generator or owned by an employee of the generator. This self-transportation does not require an EPA identification number or department solid waste collection and transportation service license.

679.24(2)(a)

Photo



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## Section J: Used Oil

### Used Oil Transport

J.23: Aggregation Points: The generator may self-transport used oil that is generated at the generator's site and used oil collected from household do-it-yourselfers to an aggregation point leased to or owned by the generator when the generator transports no more than 55 gallons of used oil at any time. This self-transportation does not require an EPA identification number or department solid waste collection and transportation service license.

679.24(2)(b)

Photo

J.24: Aggregation Points: The generator may self-transport used oil that is generated at the generator's site and used oil collected from household do-it-yourselfers to an aggregation point that is owned or operated (i.e., leased) by the generator. This self-transportation does not require an EPA identification number or department solid waste collection and transportation service license.

679.24(2)(c)

Photo

J.25 The generator's used oil aggregation points comply with the subchapter C standards of chapter NR 679.

679.24(2)(c)

Photo

J.26: Tolling arrangement: The generator may arrange for used oil to be transported by a transporter if the tolling arrangement (i.e., contract) includes the type of used oil and the frequency of used oil shipments. This tolling arrangement does not require the generator or transporter to have an EPA identification number.

679.24(3)(a)

Photo

J.27: Tolling arrangement: The generator may arrange for used oil to be transported by a transporter if the tolling arrangement (i.e., contract) includes the vehicle used to transport the used oil to the processing or re-refining facility and to deliver recycled used oil back to the generator is owned and operated by the used oil processor or re-refiner. This tolling arrangement does not require the generator or transporter to have an EPA identification number.

679.24(3)(b)

Photo

J.28: Tolling arrangement: The generator may arrange for used oil to be transported by a transporter if the tolling arrangement (i.e., contract) includes the reclaimed oil will be returned to the generator. This tolling arrangement does not require the generator or transporter to have an EPA identification number.

679.24(3)(c)

Photo

## Section K: Universal Waste

### General

K.01: The facility is a small quantity handler of universal waste (never accumulates more than 11,025 lbs.). If NO go to Section M.

Photo

Note: If the facility is a large quantity handler then complete the large quantity handler of universal waste inspection form.

K.02: The handler does not dispose of their universal waste. This is also a violation of section 2.C., which is a statutory violation of s. 291.25(2) Wis. Stats.

673.11(1)

Photo

K.03: The handler does not dilute or treat universal waste, except by responding to releases as provided in s. NR 673.17, or by managing specific wastes as provided in s. NR 673.13.  
Note: Dilution or treatment for batteries does not include: sorting, mixing, discharging, regenerating, disassembling batteries, removing batteries from consumer products or removing electrolytes.

673.11(2)

Photo

Dilution or treatment for mercury containing equipment does not include removal of thermostat ampules.

Dilution or treatment for universal waste does not include responding to a release of universal waste.

K.04: The handler does not accumulate universal waste for longer than one year from the date the universal waste is generated (or received from another handler) unless the requirements of s. NR 673.15(2) are met.

673.15(1)

Photo

K.05: The handler is able to demonstrate the length of time the universal waste has been accumulated from the date it becomes a waste or is received by the handler.

673.15(3)

Photo



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## Section K: Universal Waste

### General

K.06: The handler informs all employees who handle or have responsibility for managing universal waste. The information describes the proper handling and emergency procedures appropriate to the types of universal waste handled at the facility.	673.16	<input type="checkbox"/> Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
K.07: The handler immediately contains all releases of universal wastes and other residues from universal wastes.	673.17(1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
K.08: The handler determines whether any material resulting from the release of a universal waste is hazardous waste.	673.17(2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
K.09: The handler manages the contained hazardous waste generated from the release of a universal waste in compliance with all applicable requirements of chapters NR 660 to 670. The handler is considered the generator of the material resulting from the release and manages it in compliance with chapter NR 662.	673.17(2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
K.10: The handler does not send or take universal waste to a place other than another universal waste handler, a destination facility, or a foreign destination.	673.18(1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
K.11: The handler complies with the transporter requirements of subchapter D of chapter NR 673 Wis. Adm. Code while self-transporting the universal waste.	673.18(2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
K.12: The handler packages, labels, marks and placards the shipment, and prepares the proper shipping papers in accordance with the applicable U.S. Department of Transportation regulations under 49 CFR parts 172 to 180 when the universal waste being offered for off-site transportation meets definition of hazardous materials under 49 CFR parts 171 to 180.	673.18(3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
K.13: The originating handler ensures that prior to sending a shipment of universal waste to another universal waste handler the receiving handler agrees to receive the shipment of the universal waste.	673.18(4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
K.14: The originating handler either received the universal waste shipment back or agreed with the receiving facility (i.e., another handler or destination facility) on a destination facility to which the universal waste shipment will be sent when the receiving facility rejects the originating handler universal waste shipment.	673.18(5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
K.15: The receiving handler notified and discussed with the originating handler that the universal waste shipment or a portion of the universal waste shipment was rejected. The receiving handler of universal waste either sent the universal waste shipment back to the originating handler or agreed to by both the originating and the receiving handler to send the universal waste shipment to a destination facility.	673.18(6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
K.16: If the handler received a shipment containing hazardous waste that is not a universal waste, then the handler immediately notified the department of the illegal shipment and provide the name, address, and phone number of the originating shipper.	673.18(7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
K.17: If the handler received a shipment of non-hazardous, non-universal waste, then the handler managed the waste in any way that is in compliance with chapters 287 and 289, Wis. Stats., chapters NR 500 to 524 Wis. Adm. Code, and applicable federal or local solid waste regulations.	673.18(8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
R.18: A small quantity handler of universal waste who sends universal waste to a foreign destination is subject to the requirements of subch. H of ch. NR 662.	673.20(1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Photo <input type="checkbox"/>

### Lamps

K.19: The facility is a handler of universal waste lamps. If NO, go to R.24 (universal waste batteries).	<input type="checkbox"/> Photo <input type="checkbox"/>
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## Section K: Universal Waste

### Lamps

K.20: The handler manages universal waste lamps in a manner that prevent releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment.

673.13(4)

Photo

K.21: The handler contains any lamp in containers or packages that are structurally sound, adequate to prevent breakage, and compatible with the contents of the lamps.

673.13(4)(a)

Photo

K.22: The handler immediately cleans up and places in a container any lamp that is broken and place in a container any lamp that shows evidence of breakage, leakage, or damage that could cause the release of mercury or other hazardous constituents to the environment.

673.13(4)(b)

Photo

K.23: The handler clearly labels or marks each lamp or a container or package in which the lamps are contained with any of the following phrases: ?Universal Waste - Lamps?, ?Waste Lamps? or ?Used Lamps.?

673.14(5)

Photo

### Batteries

K.24: The facility is a handler of universal waste batteries. If NO, go to R.30 (universal waste pesticides).

Photo

K.25: The handler manages batteries in a manner that prevent releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment.

673.13(1)

Photo

K.26: The handler contains any battery that showed evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause the battery to leak under reasonably foreseeable conditions in a container.

673.13(1)(a)

Photo

K.27: The handler's actions did not caused a breach to the casing of an individual battery cell.

673.13(1)(b)

Photo

K.28: The handler who removes electrolytes from batteries, or who generates other solid wastes (e.g., battery pack materials, discarded consumer products) as a result of the activities listed in s. NR 673.13(1)(b) (See item R.29), determined whether the electrolytes or other solid wastes exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste identified in subchapter C of ch. NR 661.

673.13(1)(c)

Photo

K.29: The handler clearly labels or marks each battery or a container in which the batteries are contained with one of the following phrases: ?Universal Waste - Batteries?, ?Waste Batteries? or ?Used Batteries.?

673.14(1)

Photo

### Pesticides

K.30: The facility is a handler of universal waste pesticides. If NO, go to K.37 (universal waste mercury containing equipment).

Photo

K.31: The handler manages the pesticides in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment.

673.13(2)

Photo

K.32: The handler manges pesticides in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment.

673.13(2)

Photo

K.33: The handler clearly labels or marks each container (or multiple container package unit), tank, transport vehicle, or vessel in which the recalled pesticides (as described in s. NR 673.03 (1)(a)) are contained with the label that was on or accompanied the product as sold or distributed.

673.14(2)(a)

Photo



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## Section K: Universal Waste

### Pesticides

K.34: The handler clearly labels or marks each container (or multiple container package unit), tank, transport vehicle, or vessel in which recalled pesticides (as described in s. NR 673.03 (1)(a)) are contained with one of the following phrases: ?Universal Waste - Pesticides? or ?Waste ? Pesticides.?

673.14(2)(b)

Photo

K.35: The handler clearly labels or marks each container (or multiple container package unit), tank, transport vehicle, or vessel in which unused pesticides (as described in s. NR 673.03 (1)(b)) are contained with the label that was on the product if still legible. If using the product labels is not feasible, then the appropriate label as required under the U.S. Department of Transportation regulation 49 CFR part 172 or another label prescribed or designated by the waste pesticide collection program administered or recognized by the state of Wisconsin.

673.14(3)(a)

Photo

K.36: The handler clearly labels or marks each container (or multiple container package unit), tank, transport vehicle, or vessel in which unused pesticides (as described in s. NR 673.03 (1)(a)) are contained with one of the following phrases: ?Universal Waste - Pesticides? or ?Waste ? Pesticides.?

673.14(3)(b)

Photo

### Mercury-Containing Equipment

K.37: The facility is a handler of universal waste mercury containing equipment. If NO, go to section L

Photo

K.38: The handler manages mercury-containing equipment in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment.

673.13(3)

Photo

K.39: The handler places in a container any mercury-containing equipment with non-contained elemental mercury or that shows evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions in a container..

673.13(3)(a)

Photo

K.40: The handler removed mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment in a manner designed to prevent breakage of the ampules.

673.13(3)(b)1.

Photo

K.41: The handler removes mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment only over or in a containment device (e.g., tray or pan sufficient to collect and contain any mercury released from an ampule in case of breakage).

673.13(3)(b)2.

Photo

K.42: The handler removes mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment only when there is a mercury clean-up system that is readily available to immediately transfer any mercury resulting from spills or leaks from broken ampules, from the containment device to a container that meets the requirements of s. NR 662.034 or 662.192.

673.13(3)(b)3

Photo

K.43: The handler removing mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment is able to immediately transfer any released mercury from the containment device to a container that meets the requirements of s. NR 662.034 or 662.192.

673.13(3)(b)4.

Photo

K.44: The area where the mercury-containing ampules are removed from the mercury-containing equipment is provided with ventilation and monitoring to ensure compliance with applicable exposure levels for mercury adopted under 29 USC 651 to 678 or s. 101.055, Stats.

673.13(3)(b)5.

Photo

K.45: The employees removing mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment are thoroughly familiar with proper waste mercury handling and emergency procedures, including transfer of mercury from containment devices to appropriate containers.

673.13(3)(b)6.

Photo

K.46: The handler removing mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment stores the removed ampules in closed, non-leaking containers that are in good condition.

673.13(3)(b)7.

Photo

K.47: The handler removing mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment packs the removed ampules in the container with packing materials that are adequate to prevent breakage during storage, handling, and transportation.

673.13(3)(b)8.

Photo



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## Section K: Universal Waste

### Mercury-Containing Equipment

K.48: The handler of mercury-containing equipment that does not contain an ampule (e.g., such as a barometer or manometer) immediately seals the original housing holding the mercury with an air-tight seal to prevent the release of any mercury to the environment.	673.13(3)(c)1. <input type="checkbox"/> Photo
K.49: The handler of mercury-containing equipment that does not contain an ampule (e.g., such as a barometer or manometer) follows all requirements for removing ampules and managing removed ampules under s. NR 673.13(3)(b).	673.13(3)(c)2. <input type="checkbox"/> Photo
K.50: The handler removing mercury-containing ampules from the mercury-containing equipment or seals the mercury from mercury-containing equipment in its original housing determines if the mercury or clean-up residues resulting from spills or leaks exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste identified in subchapter C of chapter NR 661.	673.13(3)(d)1.a. <input type="checkbox"/> Photo
K.51: The handler removing mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment or seals mercury from mercury-containing equipment in its original housing determines if other solid waste generated as a result of the removal of mercury-containing ampules or housings exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste identified in subchapter C of chapter NR 661.	673.13(3)(d)1.b. <input type="checkbox"/> Photo
K.52: The handler removing mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment or seals mercury from mercury-containing equipment in its original housing manages all of the mercury, residues, or other solid waste that exhibited a characteristic of hazardous waste in compliance with all applicable requirements of chapters NR 660 to 670. The handler is considered the generator of the mercury, residues or other waste and shall manage it subject to chapter NR 662.	673.13(3)(d)2. <input type="checkbox"/> Photo
K.53: The handler removing mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment or seals mercury from mercury-containing equipment in its original housing manages all of the mercury, residues, or other solid waste that did not exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste in compliance with chapters 287 and 289, Stats., chapters NR 500 to 524, and applicable federal solid waste regulations.	673.13(3)(d)3. <input type="checkbox"/> Photo
K.54: The handler clearly labels or marks each mercury-containing equipment (i.e., each device), or a container in which the equipment is contained, with any of the following phrases: ?Universal Waste - Mercury-Containing Equipment,? ?Waste Mercury-Containing Equipment,? or ?Used Mercury-Containing Equipment.?	673.14(4)(a) <input type="checkbox"/> Photo
K.55: The handler clearly labels or marks each mercury-containing thermostat or container containing only mercury-containing thermostats with any of the following phrases: ?Universal Waste - Mercury Thermostats,? ?Waste Mercury Thermostats? or ?Used Mercury Thermostats.?	673.14(4)(b) <input type="checkbox"/> Photo

## Section L: Exclusions

L.01: If hazardous waste is sewered. Are the following domestic sewage exclusions being followed? 1. What is flowing through the sewer line must be domestic sewage. 2. The mixture of domestic sewage and industrial waste must be conveyed to a Public Owned Treatment Work (POTW) for treatment. 3. The discharge of the waste into the sewer line must be in compliance with all applicable CWA pretreatment regulations. Note that s. NR 211.17 requires notification of hazardous waste into the sanitary sewer.	291.21(9) <input type="checkbox"/> Photo
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### Section L: Exclusions

- L.02: Do the solvent-contaminated wipes sent for laundering meet all of the conditional exclusion under s. NR 661.0004(1)(z) WAC?
1. Container labeled as "Excluded Solvent-Contaminated Wipes."
  2. Container is able to contain free liquids should free liquids occur.
  3. Container kept closed.
  4. Solvent-contaminated wipes are accumulated for less than 180 days.
  5. Documentation showing that the 180-day accumulation time limit is met.
  6. At the point of being transported off-site, the solvent-contaminated wipes contain no free liquids.
  7. Description of the process the generator used to ensure the solvent-contaminated wipes contain no free liquids at the point of being transported off-site.
  8. Name and address of the laundry or dry cleaner that is receiving the solvent-contaminated wipes.
  9. The solvent-contaminated wipes are sent to a laundry or dry cleaner whose discharge, if any, is regulated under the Clean Water Act.

291.21(9)

Photo

- If any of the above conditions of the exclusion are not met, the solvent-contaminated wipes become a hazardous waste and are subject to full RCRA regulation.
- L.03: Do the solvent-contaminated wipes sent for disposal meet all of the conditional exclusion under s. NR 661.0004(2)(r) WAC?

291.21(9)

Photo

1. Container labeled as "Excluded Solvent-Contaminated Wipes."
2. Container is able to contain free liquids should free liquids occur.
3. Container kept closed.
4. Solvent-contaminated wipes are accumulated for less than 180 days.
5. Documentation showing the 180-day accumulation time limit is met.
6. At the point of being transported off-site, the solvent-contaminated wipes contain no free liquids.
7. Description of the process the generator used to ensure the solvent-contaminated wipes contain no free liquids at the point of being transported off-site.
8. To a municipal solid waste landfill regulated or to a hazardous waste landfill
9. To a municipal waste combustor or other combustion facility or to a hazardous waste combustor, boiler, or industrial furnace

If any of the above conditions of the exclusion are not met, the solvent-contaminated wipes become a hazardous waste and are subject to full RCRA regulation.



# VERY SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR INSPECTION

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## Section M: Generator Status Evaluation

M.01: Very Small Quantity Generator generation rates and accumulation limits are as follows:

1. If a facility generates >100 kg of nonacute hazardous waste per month, it loses VSQG status and becomes either a small or large quantity generator (s. NR 662.013(1) & (2)).
2. If a facility generates >100 kg of acute spill cleanup residue per month, it loses VSQG status and becomes a large quantity generator (s. NR 662.013(1) & (2)).
3. If a facility generates >1 kg of other acute hazardous waste per month, it loses VSQG status and becomes a large quantity generator (s. NR 662.013(1) & (2)).
4. If a VSQG accumulates ?1,000 kg of nonacute hazardous waste, it must manage the waste under the conditions for exemption for SQGs (s. NR 662.014 (1)(d)). The beginning of the 180/270-day accumulation time limit is when on-site accumulation equals or exceeds 1,000 kg (s. NR 662.014(1)(d)1.).
5. If a VSQG accumulates >100 kg of acute spill cleanup residue, it must manage the waste under the conditions for exemption for an LQG (s. NR 662.014(1)(c)). The beginning of the 90-day accumulation time limit is when onsite accumulation exceeds 100 kg (s. NR 662.014(1)(c)1.).
6. If a VSQG accumulates >1 kg of other acute hazardous waste, it must manage the waste under the conditions for exemption for an LQG (s. NR 662.014(1)(c)). The beginning of the 90-day accumulation time limit is when onsite accumulation exceeds 1 kg (s. NR 662.014(1)(c)1.).

	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>

M.02: Is the facility operating under as a subchapter K academic laboratory? If yes, then complete 'Subchapter K Academic Laboratory Inspection Form'.  
To be eligible to operate under Subpart K, a facility must be a 1) college or university, 2) nonprofit research institute that is owned by or has a formal written affiliation with a college or university, or 3) teaching hospital that is owned by or affiliated with a college or university.

M.03: Is the facility transporting universal waste? If yes, then complete 'Universal Waste Transporter Inspection Form'.

M.04: Is the facility treating, disposing, or recycling a universal waste? If yes, then complete 'Universal Waste Destination Facility Inspection Form'.

A destination facility? is a facility that treats, disposes of, or recycles a particular category of universal waste, except those management activities described in ss. NR 673.13 (1) and (3) and 673.33 (1) and (3). A facility at which a particular category of universal waste is only accumulated, is not a destination facility for purposes of managing that category of universal waste.

M.05: Is the facility operating a used oil collection center or aggregation point? If yes, then complete 'Used Oil Collection Center or Aggregation Point Inspection Form'.

A used oil collection center is any site or facility that accepts or aggregates and stores used oil collected from used oil generators regulated under subch. C who bring used oil to the collection center in shipments of no more than 55 gallons according to s. NR 679.24 (1).

A used oil aggregation point is any site or facility that accepts, aggregates or stores used oil collected only from other used oil generation sites owned or operated by the owner or operator of the aggregation point, from which used oil is transported to the aggregation point in shipments of no more than 55 gallons.

M.06: Is the facility operating as a used oil processor or re-refiner? If yes, then complete 'Used Oil Processors and Re-Refiners Inspection Form'.

Processing is any chemical or physical operations designed to produce from used oil, or to make used oil more amenable for production of, fuel oils, lubricants or other used oil-derived products. Processing includes, but is not limited to, blending used oil with virgin petroleum products, blending used oils to meet the fuel specification, filtration, simple distillation, chemical or physical separation and re-refining.

	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>

	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>

	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>

	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>

	Photo <input type="checkbox"/>



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### Section M: Generator Status Evaluation

M.07: Is the facility burning for energy recovery off-spec used oil from off-site? If yes, then complete 'Used Oil Burners Who Burn Off-Specification Used Oil for Energy Recovery Inspection Form'.

Used oil burner is any facility where used oil not meeting the specification requirements in s. NR 679.11 is burned for energy recovery in devices identified in s. NR 679.61 (1).

M.08: Is the facility transporting used oil? If yes, then complete 'Standards for Used Oil Transporters and Transfer Facilities Inspection Form'.

This inspection form does not apply to used oil transported under s. NR 679.24(1)&(2) or transportation of used oil from household do-it-yourselfers to a regulated used oil generator, collection center, aggregation point, processor or re-refiner or burner.

M.09: Is the facility directing a shipment of off-specification used oil from that person's facility to a used oil burner or is first claiming that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the used oil fuel specifications in s. NR 679.11.? If yes, then complete 'Standards for Used Oil Fuel Marketers Inspection Form'.

M.10: Is the facility a permanent household hazardous waste and VSQG collection site regulated under subch. HH of ch. NR 666?

M.11: Describe any other activities not already identified in section 11 that may be subject to department regulations.

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